THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,516—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
16th Dec.	ARABIA	5000	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	11500	.....	...
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	.....	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11500
10th "	CHINA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	.....	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th "	*ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
23rd "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
30th "	MARMORA	10500	.....	...
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or 558, 594	Rs. 742 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Leave Bombay about
Umzumbi	... 5000 ...	23rd December 1911.

Fare to Rs. 350 to Rs. 400.

For further particulars, apply to—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Bombay.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Baldaino	4,580	D. Magaonsini	15th Dec. 1911
R. Gubattino	4,580	Piazzoni	15th Jan. 1912

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 590	Rs. 360	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste,

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Cauri	6000	P. Figari	16th Dec. 1911.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 210.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alteration.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	...	1205	Thurs.	14th Dec.	9 a.m. *C. M.
Linga	...	2184	Fri.	15th Dec.	6 a.m.† direct.
Lhasa	...	2184	Mon.	18th Dec.	11 a.m.‡ via P. D. & O. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 14th Dec. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda," 3200 tons, on Wednesday 13th December, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on or about 28th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada" 3269 tons on or about 16th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

13th December, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
			THURSDAY.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6333	Brano	18th Jan. 1912.
Villa-dela Ciotat	6378	Eschenauer	15th Feb. 1912.
Nera	5538		14th Mar. 1912.
Oceanien	4143	Cousin	11th April 1912.
Armand Behic	6385	Guionnet	9th May 1912.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	6th June 1912.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Annam	6075	Veziat	21st Dec. 1911.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Nera	5538		20th Dec. 1911.
Oceanien	4143	Cousin	26th Jan. 1912.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
Olympia	... 5121	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th Dec. 1911
Circassia	... 6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	 5106	W. Kelso	23rd " "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

		Leave Bombay
Castalia	6383 G. Mitchell	7th Feb. 1912
*Elysia	6368 A. Haig	24th Feb. "
Massilia	5091 J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia	5121 R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	23rd " "
Circassia	6716 C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	6th Apr. "
Scindia	5106 Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6383 G. Mitchell	3rd May "
*Elysia	6368 A. Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091 J. Thomson	2nd June "

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy".

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE: 26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum operated does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY, BOMBAY Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	Do	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YUNNAN

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum operated amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months at a term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	$ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	$ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE KEENEST PHOTOGRAPHER

is frequently deterred from carrying a good camera by the weight and bulk of suitable apparatus. In the

GOERZ VEST-POCKET TENAX CAMERA

he will find what he needs. The Camera is so small that it can be carried in the Vest Pocket, as it measures only 3 1-2in. by 2 3-4in. by 1in. and weighs only 13 ozs., but it produces negatives so sharp and clear that they can be enlarged to very considerable dimensions without any perceptible loss of definition. This is because it is fitted with

A GOERZ LENS

and is made throughout by The C. P. Goerz Optical Works, Ltd., whose optical products are world-famous. It is so simple, compact and unobstrusive, yet is made ready for instant use by pressing a spring. For portraits or very remote objects there is a focussing adjustment, and the little pictures it produces are superb. A special feature of the V. P. T. Camera is an automatic Enlarger which can be supplied with it, which will enable pictures 7in. by 5in. to be printed with practically the same ease and facility as direct contact prints.

V. P. T. Camera, improved model fitted with Syntor Lens ... ... Rs. 130
V. P. T. Camera, do. do. fitted with Dagor Lens ... ... Rs. 172
Automatic Daylight Enlarger... ... ... Rs. 32

We also stock the Special Film Tenax, Autofok and Manufok Tenax cameras for 1-4 plate pictures which have all the advantages of the popular type of folding hand and stand camera, yet are compact enough to be carried in the pocket.

We shall be pleased to demonstrate the use of above cameras and give advice to intending purchasers and develop first exposures free of charge.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

"SHELL" "SHELL"

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" "SHELL"

"SHELL" "SHELL"

150° 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY. LTD.,

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	" "	
Chester	125°	" "	
Devoe's	125°	" "	
Monkey	125°	" "	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CORONATION CHOCOLATES

IN BOXES WITH PORTRAIT OF THEIR MAJESTIES;

tied with Red, White, Blue Ribbon:—

1/2 lb. size box ... ... Re. 1
1 lb. size box ... ... Rs. 2

Also a large selection of CORONATION BOXES having portraits of THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING-EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS.

From As. 14 to Rs. 5 per box.

CORONATION BOXES OF CROCKERS, CROWNS, CROWN GEMS, SAILOR KING, ETC.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST NOW READY.

FOR X'MAS SEASON!

THE HOUSE FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES JUST TO HAND.

WALNUTS, soft shell 1st quality.
ALMONDS, soft shell 1st quality.
HAZELNUTS, 1st quality.
CHESTNUTS, fresh and in sound state.
MALAGA RAISINS, for dessert.
SMYRNA FIGS, in 2 1-4 lbs. boxes compressed.

FRUITS IN SYRUP, from the well known House of Cutting Packing Co., California (assorted).

Various other Goods of Stores and Provision from the First Class Houses.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (Claret) the best and genuine at Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

SINGAPORE RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTES & TABLES,

of various Designs in large Stock.

Visit at our Stores early at

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

THE ITALIAN STORES.

105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"GENTLEMEN THE KING"!!

of cures for Fever, Ague, and Influenza is

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS

because they CURE. They are absolutely certain.

One rupee each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for palo people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, ato, etc. Re. 1-8 ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

cures ring-worm Dhobies itch in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

BARODA STATE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders for the SUPPLY of "METAL-FILAMT LAMPS."

For specification and particulars apply to

BAGANNA BALAJI, M.I.E.E.,
Electrical Engineer,
Baroda State.

ZANZIBAR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ZANZIBAR CITY SURVEY.

TWO TEMPORARY SURVEYORS required immediately at a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem each for the above work: they must be thoroughly conversant with the Theodolite and level, and accustomed to chain surveying.

Preference will be given to those having had previous experience in this class of work.

Free 2nd class passages out and back on satisfactory completion of the work.

Applications stating age, qualification, experience accompanied by not less than 3 copies of recent testimonials to be addressed to the undersigned.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

PASSENGER FARES AND RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS AND TIMINGS OF TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

THE following are the PASSENGER Fares and Rates for Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars and TIMINGS of TRAINS between BOMBAY and DELHI:—

PASSENGER FARES.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Class ...	66 3	First Class ...	125 12
Second Class ...	33 2	Second Class ...	62 14
Third Class ...	8 12		

RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CARS.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Horse ...	107 10	First Horse ...	161 7
Each additional horse	53 13	Each additional horse	80 12
One Carriage ...	161 7	One Carriage ...	242 3
Two Carriages loaded on one truck same owner.	242 3		
One Motor Car ...	242 3	One Carriage ...	242 3
Two Motor Cars on one truck same owner ...	376 11	One Motor Car...	363 4

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE.

PUNJAB MAIL.	H. M.	CORONATION EXPRESS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus. D.....	14 35	Victoria Terminus. D.....	22 30
Delhi (2nd day) A.....	20 30	Delhi (3rd day) A.....	8 20

The Coronation Express will run from the 15th November to the 20th December.

These Trains, which will be duplicated if necessary, are fitted with electric lights and fans, and Dining Cars are attached on the journey.

Passengers intending to travel by these trains are recommended to book their seats in advance.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Victoria Terminus,
Dated 30th August, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON MIXING.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the Bomanji Petit Mills at Mahaluxmi, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned the following cotton mixing damaged by fire and water:—

A large quantity of cotton mixing.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th December, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, 1911, sell by Public Auction at the Rooms next door to Messrs. King and Co., at the entrance of Medows Street, Fort, a large lot of woollen and cotton piece-goods consisting of Venetian coating, tweed, alpaca, serge, flannel, etc., from 4 to 12 yds.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Immovable Property, situate at Apollo Street or at the corner of Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Messrs. Pestonji Poshaji Poshs, and Jamsetji Poshaji Poshs, the executors of the last will and testament of the late Mr. Poshaji Sorabji Poshs.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, Auctioneers, will, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, 1911, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 824 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being on the east side of Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 14, and New No. 4842, Old Survey No. 1415, and New Survey No. 9548, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 1,000, and Street Nos. 39 and 40, Apollo Street, and No. 1 Marine Lane, and bounded as follows, i. e.:—On or towards the east and south by the property belonging to the Trustees of the late Mr. Naoroji Maneckji Wadia, on or towards the west by the Apollo Street, and on or towards the North by the Marine Street.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Dadachanji and Poona, Solicitors for the Executors, at their Office, No. 101, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th December, 1911.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,

THE "ROYAL" PROGRAMME.

THE DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND.
THE ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY.
THE ROYAL PROCESSION.
THE CHILDREN'S FETE.
THE RIDE THROUGH BOMBAY ON A CAR
&c. &c. &c. &c.

REMEMBER

We are the only People who have kept our word and shown the Pictures the same night.

Seven clear days before all our competitors.

That's the "EXCELSIOR"

First and Foremost

FOUR SHOWS AND MATINEE NIGHTLY.

PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION, 6 to 9 p. m.
LADIES ONLY, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m.
EVENING SESSION 6 to 8.
BAND EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
From MONDAY, 18th Dec.

FRIDAY 15TH DECEMBER.

MR. HENRY HOUSTON, THE CELEBRATED

CONJUROR, at 9-30 P. M.
DANCING at 10-30 P. M.

SKATING RINK.

FRIDAY, 15TH DECEMBER 1911 at 9-30 P. M. Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., present The Famous Society Conjuror

MR. HENRY HOUSTON

FROM

MASKELYNE & DEVANT'S ST. GEORGE'S HALL LONDON.

The most accomplished Magician who has ever visited India.

DANCING AT 10-30 P. M.

On this occasion there will be no skating; the floor will be prepared specially for dancing.

Tickets of admission Rs. 2 to include a gentleman and a lady. Extra Lady Re. 1.

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co. and at the Rink.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE

MAY BLOSSOM.

THE

MAY BLOSSOM

TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER;

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & Co.,

BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO. Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by a European as Mechanic or Motor Driver. Apply box No. 473, care of this Paper.

WE STOCK new and second-hand motor cars, serviceable and cheap accessories. We undertake Electrical Installations. Satisfaction assured. Inquiries solicited. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols.; "Scribner" '90 to '93 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 1/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding Stationery, etc.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 492, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharge (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases,
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 14th December, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rahim Mansions, ground floor near the Wesleyn Church, on Colaba Causeway, by order of the concerned very valuable French and mahogany polished new designed household furniture, such as tapestry lined suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble top tables and teapoys, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and hanging presses, wardrobes, washhand tables, hat stands, chest of drawers, cottage piano, English palm stands, writing tables with drawers, chairs, sliding dining table, safe, etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 13th December, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
Suit No. 765 of 1911.
Shirinbai vs. Aminabai.

Under instructions from Mr. Meherali Mahomed Fakira, Receiver, appointed in the above suit of the Estate of the late Mr. Yussoalli Haji Allarakhia Nathoo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Warden Road, Breach Candy (opp. the Battery), very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood mahoganied household furniture, by Wimbridge and others, such as rich drawing-room sofas and chairs, one very handsome hand-painted glass partition screen combined with settee sofa, one mahogany full size slate billiard table fitted with ball retainer by John Robert with balls, cues, marking board, etc., in good order, one Milner safe, large mirror back jardineers, fancy terra cotta figures, rich wooden pedestals, almyrahs, bedsteads, rich carpets, rich engravings, copper utensils, etc., etc. One 5 seated 2 cylinder "Hurtal" motor-car with magneto ignition, one handsome strong rubber tyred victoria.

The property of another gentleman—One very light easy running rubber-tyred English built four wheel, doggcart, by Windoner Co., London.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m.(S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Byramji Jijibhoy Road, Bandora near the Khoja Sanatarium, in the Fazulbhoy Jan Mohammed "Macaulay Lodges" the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved mahoganised dining, drawing, bedroom and office room furniture by Robert, Dawji Canji and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware by Read and Barton, large dining table, arms and without arm-chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, new design Chesterfield sofas, new design corner and side cabinets, large musical box, Hemlet, Curzon and Office chairs, office tables, single and double plain and mirror doors almyrahs, revolving top writing desk glass door and revolving book cases, chest of drawers, Jost Radio fan in working orders, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich oil paintings, engravings, and water colour pictures, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, iron and wooden new design bedsteads table, hanging and hall lamps, verandah benches, Persian carpets, alluminium and copper utensils, etc. etc., the property of Major R. H. Wallis and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOT, at the Corner of Shaik Memon and Abdul Rehman Street, opposite the Crawford Market.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable building plot for the period of 999 years:—

Plot No. 115, admeasuring 749 sq. yards. Shops will be allowed on the above plots, and bahanis will be allowed near the rooms.

This plot is a very valuable plot fronting as it is on three roads and situated in one of the busiest localities of Bombay.

Architects interested in the plot are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the auction, regarding the developments they may have in view in connection with the above plot.

For farther particulars, auction and building conditions, form of lease, plans of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the undersigned.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. A. B. Dannett, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware, dinner and desert sets, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, chiffoniers, drawing-room suite in 10 pieces, drawing-room cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, marble top dressing and washhand tables, mahogany square piano by Scheidmayer, revolving piano stool, jardineers, card table, rocking and reclining chairs, English palm stand, carved teapoys, Curzon chair, dressing chest of drawers, clothes basket, easy chairs, bentwood chairs, reclining sofa, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, cane chairs, pictures table and hanging lamps, meatsafe, rich carpets, copper utensils, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 Handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 Bay pony, goes well in saddle.
1 Grey Arab horse, 13-3, aged, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cotton seed in bags, linseed, tilly, jwari, wheat, harda and castorseed in bags, empty drums, iron bars, bundles of wooden plants, bundle of zinc sheets, iron pipe, bundle of bagging, box of knives, tins of oil, empty casks, drum of oil, bags of sugar, bundles of picking cotton, lot of old records, steel hoops and bands, lot of condemned sheets, heaps of sweeping grains, etc., etc.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th December, 1911.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 2-8 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2

CLARKES B. H. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

'XMAS, NEW YEAR AND BIRTHDAY CARDS

OF MESSRS. RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS.

LOOSE CARDS ... ... From 1 ANNA to 2 RUPEES.
BOXED CARDS ... ... „ 8 ANNAS to 4 RUPEES.
BOXES OF 8, 10, 15, and 20 CARDS ... „ 12 ANNAS to 3 RUPEES.

THOUSANDS OF VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM EXQUISITE DESIGNS & PHRASES.

CAN BE HAD FROM

PIROJSHAW DINSHAW MUKADUM,

BOOK-SELLER AND PUBLISHER,
CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Up-country orders should be sent direct to N. BURJOR & Co., 7-11 Guzder's House, Thakordwar, Bombay, No. 2.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those suffering from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Force, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of pusillanimity and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, as worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Heald Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for DE ROOS' Medicines.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. B. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Calcutta	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Colombo	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton.
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Hankow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Yokohama
Penang	Batavia	Kobe
Phket	Soerabaya	New York
Tanjong (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,566,083,58

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco,
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private and Ins.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
83 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

A LARGE airy and up-to-date OFFICE, on the 1st floor of Wheeler's Building, Hornby Road, with or without basement accommodation. Lift E. L. and Fans. Apply—

A. H. WHEELER AND CO.,
on premises.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

FRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tichling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Re. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 20,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. K. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the

AMUSEMENTS.

EXHIBITION OF OLD BOMBAY.

FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH.

Special Engagement of the

BAND OF

H. I. M. the KING-EMPEROR,

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY BAND

Will play during Dinner.

Book tables early in Restaurant.

In OPEN AIR THEATRE.

The talented artistes of the Royal Warwickshires A.-D.-C. will present

"A NIGHT IN JAPAN."

Replete with witty dialogue and delightful melody.

STADIUM

At 4-30 P. M.

HOCKEY MATCH

127th Baluchis vs. 104th Wellesley Rifles.

At 9-30 p.m.

The stupendous sensational and Dramatic Scene.

CANADIAN COACH ROBBERY

By the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Thrilling Incident and Vibrant Excitement.

MUSICAL RIDE: TORCH-LIGHT TATTOO.

A display of Equine dexterity and graceful spectacular effect.

Other Amusements as usual.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, DEC. 11.] [BOMBAY, DEC. 12.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	77 1-16	3-16	
do. Rentes ...	95 3-4		unchgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	93 1-4		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 7-8		1-4
Bar Silver in London ...	25 3-9		1-8
do. 2 months' hence...	25 1-4		1-16
Bar Silver in New York ...	55 3-8		
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·23	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·45		1-2
do. do. New York ..	4·86 1-4		
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	21st Sept		
3 months' sight ..	3 7-8		unchgd
Indian Bank Bills			
do. 6 months' sight...	3 1-2		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-4		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 1-4		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	3 3-8		1-8

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 8 31-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Full.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Unchgd good vis done.

Futures ... Quiet steady.

East Indian ... .

Manchester ... Quiet with limited enquiry.

Total Sales ... 12,000 bales

Sold on Speculation and for Export... 2,500 „

Imports ... 4,000 „

Mid-Americans ... 4·68 unchgd

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 1-8—1-8

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	April-May.
4·80 —02	4·81 —03	4·82 —3	4·81 —03	4·87 —02
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	
4·89 —02	4·91 —02	4·93 —02	4·93 —02	

Futures are 4 p.m. official values—official closing futures only follows 8 p.m.

New York noon 8·61 ; 8·79.

New Orleans 10 a.m. 8·75 ; 8·89.

Official closing futures 8 p.m.

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May
4·78 —04	4·80 —04	4·81 —05	4·83 —04	4·85 —01
May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	
4·87 —04	4·89 —04	4·90 —05	4·90 —05	

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	70,000
Receipts at U. S. last year ...	77,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	10,000
Exports to Continent ...	40,000
Spot Cotton— ...	9·20 unchgd

Futures—Month of Jan. 1·54—11 ... Declined on longs unloading and on bearish Government Condition Report.

Futures—Month of May 8·73—19 ...

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton ... 9 1-2—1-16

Futures—Month of Jan. ... 8 69—19

Do. do May ... 8·82—10

Tone of Spot Cotton ... Easy.

BUREAU REPORT.

The United States Department of Agriculture in its monthly report on the Cotton crop states the estimated Crop at 14,885,000 bales.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.

Do. Months— .....

Do. Name of Ports— ... ..

Wheat White Karachi ... 3s 1-4

Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers.

Wheat Red Karachi ...3s

Do. Months—Dec Jan.—London—Nominal.

Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...3d

Do. Months—Jan.—Sellers—Firmer.

Barletta Russo 63 1-2lbs ...No sellers.

Do. Months—

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...3s

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

Victorian ...3s

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

New South Wales ...3s

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ...Nominal.

Do. Months— ... .

Do. Name of Ports— ... .

Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal

Do. Months— .....

Do. Name of Ports.— .....

Brown Cawnpore ... 45 1-2

Do. Months—May-May

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nearest value.

Tone—Firmer.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 59 1-2

Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Value.

Tone—Firmer.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 58 1-2

Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed ... 26-13-6

Dec-Jan.—Hull—Sellers.

Tone—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ...14 7-3 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...4 5 1-2

Jan.—Quieter.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£ 71 1-4	
Yellow Metal	d 6 5-16	
Standard Copper G M B	£59 13-15	

FREIGHT—

Coals—Cardiff to Bombay ... 12 6—Value

GOAT SKIN SALES.

Closed to-day firm.

Goat Skins sold 1,175,000.

Goat Skins Madras medium 1-2d to 1d lower.

Goat Skins Bombay 1-2d to 1d lower.

SHEEP SKIN SALES.

Opened to-day with a good demand.

Sheep Skins par to 1d lower.

ARRIVALS—

Hideskigh and Springburn.

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags ...19 3

Do. Months of Shipment Jan.-Mar.—Sellers

Tone—Small vis doing at easier rates.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India .. No viz.

Do. Months of Shipments ... .

German Beet-root 88 p. c. ... 16 1

Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Sellers

Tone—Flat, demand very poor.

BAR & Similar Crystals C & F India 21 3

Months of Shipments ...Mar.-Aug.

Tone—Very quiet.

Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...16 6—Value

Months of Shipments ...Dec.

Tone—Quiet.

Java Sugar Market—Little or no viz doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [12th DEC. 1911.

All markets closed for the Coronation Durbar.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 9 h December.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1911-12 ..... £ 17,158,300

Remitted from 1st April 1911 to 9th Dec. 1911, by Council Bills.....a £15,470,764

Balance to be remitted from 10th Dec. 1911 to 31st March 1912 ..... £ 1,687,536

a Of this sum £1,333,300 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve for investment in Consols.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the 1st day of :—

November 1909...	...	Rs. 10,04,83,000
„ 1910...	...	Rs. 14,65,25,000
„ 1911...	...	Rs. 15,52,81,000

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, DEC. 12.

The depression from Baluchistan passed into Rajputana, yesterday afternoon, and gave a rainfall last night in the extreme North and in the neighbourhood of Agra, but none has yet occurred at Delhi. A snowfall is again reported in Kashmir. The principal amounts are:—Agra reports a quarter of an inch; Rawalpindi, Peshawer, Chorat, and Dras one half; Miniwarg, two inches and Parachinar, three-quarters of an inch. Conditions are feebly unsettled at sea over the South Bay of Bengal.

The forecast shows an increase in rainfall in the North Punjab, and snowfall in Kashmir. An extension over the eastern half of the Punjab and in the United Provinces. Some rain in Central India.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 13th December.

1127. Details of Parades :—

To-day, Wednesday, the 13th instant, Commanding Officer's parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, with caps.

Friday, the 15th instant—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-quarters at 6-30 p.m.

1128. Maxim Gun. Instructional Class will be held at Head-quarters, Council Road, to-day Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 7-30 a.m.

1129. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class-firing as follows :—(For all Class-firing members will take their sidearms to the Range).

Thursday, the 14th inst. "D" Coy.

Friday, the 15th inst. "F" Coy.

Saturday, the 16th inst. "C" Coy, (Practice).

Sunday, the 17th inst. "E" Coy.

Monday, the 18th instant "B" Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

1130.—A Proficiency Class will be started early, those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.

1131. Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

Rifle Club matches 25 to 28 will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Saturday, the 30th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m. IVEA matches 5 and 6 will be open on this day.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 13th December.

307. Parades—Saturday, 16th December, 1911.

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies 1 inch Aiming Rifle Practice from Middle Ground Fort.

Parade at Apollo Bunder at 5 p.m., and proceed direct to Middle Ground by Bunder boats. Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

308. Musketry—Sunday, 17th December, 1911 :—No. 1 Company Class Firing at the British Infantry Range at Colaba Firing to commence at 8 a.m. Dress :—Plain Clothes. The Officer Commanding No. 1 Company will detail a party of N C O's and men for this purpose.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

JHANSI.

DEATH.

SHAW—December 9, at Jhansi, from an accident, Harold James, aged 22, the dearly loved second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Shaw of Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, Special Attractions.—"The King's Programme." Four shows nightly, 5-30 to 6-45, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m. Exhibition Cinematograph, continuous performance.

Skating Rink. Practice Session 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies only, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m. Evening session 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim: "Discretion and discernment are radically the same word. Discernment, the ability to distinguish between things, between the prudent and the inexpedient, between the gainful and the unprofitable."—H. Stowell Brown.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the English mails of the 1st instant, left Aden at 6 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2·30 p.m., on Saturday.

THE GRANDFATHER CLOCK.

Fashion Worthy of Revival.

Fortunately old fashions worthy of revival are being revived, and the grandfather clock, which was at one time declared to be clumsy and unwieldy, and seemed in danger of becoming obsolete, is again very much in evidence and greatly prized especially by those who have a love and veneration for old-fashioned things. This is as it should be, for it must be frankly acknowledged that it is a handsome piece of furniture, solid and substantial, and is by no means inartistic in appearance. It certainly very favourably compares with clocks of more modern date, which are puny in comparison, and not only dwarfed in size but feeble as to their utterances. Besides, they can, as a rule, be stuck about on mantelpiece or placed anywhere, whereas the grandfather clock occupies some honoured niche or recess in the household, or it stands in a prominent position in the hall, where it looks out proudly and boldly, well knowing that it shares with the weather-glass the approval of the family.

It cannot be gainsaid, we think, that a grandfather clock is among the homeliest and most useful articles of furniture which we possess, and it appears before us as no new and untried thing. It has an old and honourable history; it has been constructed with great pains, and fashioned out of good sound, well-seasoned wood, and other durable materials, and great horological ingenuity has been expended upon it. Perhaps in the earlier days it did not altogether keep good time, but in a general way it was pretty reliable, although some of its tribe had an unhappy knack of being a quarter of an hour too fast or too slow at times and were rather erratic in their striking.

A THING OF WONDER.

A grandfather clock is not to be regarded lightly It aroused the wonder and curiosity of many of us when we were mere children, and some of our earliest and most cherished memories are associated with it. Do we not recollect that memorable afternoon when "the fitful firelight danced upon the parlour wall," and we were left alone in the wainscoted room for a little while? We were not afraid, although it was a ghostly, rambling old house, for there was the grandfather clock to keep us company, and its sonorous ticking sounded like the cheerful voice of a companion. Presently we stole across the room, and looked up at the clock's face, and how we wondered and wondered as we saw the ship with which it was ornamented rocking to and fro in unison with the ticking. The clock "warned" with a startling noise, and presently we heard a gurgling sound as it made desperate spasmodic efforts to strike. The hour was proclaimed, and again sounded the monotonous tick-tick! The door of the case was glazed, and we could see the great round brass pendulum swinging to and fro, and fearsomely examine the weights, and presently arrive at the conclusion why it was that the ship in the upper portion of the clock breasted the waves so gallantly.

Longfellow's "Old Clock on the Stairs" was a happy inspiration, with its "Forevermore! Nevermore!"—a refrain he renders from Jacques Bridaine's "Toujours jamais Jamais toujours in the passage in which he likens eternity to a clock; and what a fine subtle, pre-Raphaelitish piece of work is Tennyson's picture of the interior of the old moated grange in which Mariana unburdened her grief:—

"The sparrow's chirrup on the roof,
The slow clock ticking, and the sound
Which to the wooing wind aloof
The poplar made, did all confound
Her sense."

Years ago the grandfather clock was an especial feature of the country of farm house. The squire would come in from hunting or shooting, and anathematise it, for he had set his watch by it and discovered during his peregrinations that it was too fast or too slow, and the farmer, after a hard day in the hay or harvest fields would give a passing glance a bit, for he knew its tricks, and declare that it was only so-and-so by the sun, exclaiming, with a hoarse laugh: "Dang it all the sun keeps better time than the clock." For ourselves, we cannot but express our entire disapproval at such horological insults; the grandfather clock is too stately a piece of furniture and too intricate in its workings to be treated with contumely. What if it were not strictly correct? Time moved much more slowly then, so to speak, and it did not matter so much as it does now, when it is all rush, and bustle, and hurry. But the "grand-father" took its revenge at times, and struck irregularly, sometimes jocularly beating out twenty or thirty strokes, or sullenly stopping half-way when twelve o'clock was indicated.

WORK OF FAMOUS CARVERS.

Famous makers and carvers have expended some of their best work upon the grandfather clock, so that it should "become a thing of beauty and joy for ever and many fine specimens still exist and are eagerly acquired. But some few decades ago there was a transition period, when the poor old "grandfather" was accounted of small value and regarded as an unsightly encumbrance in the household. It was removed to make way for more modern time-pieces, and we found it huddled away in the confined space of some second hand dealer's shop with other companions, there to acquire a thick coating of dust and deplorable tarnishing. But now redivivus the long dark evening have set in and we rejoice in its ticking and striking. The rain may persistently lash against the window-panes and the winds howl but the grandfather clock, with its face illuminated with the burning logs, is our cheerful friend and companion.

S-V-R PENS
(SUAVITER)

Neither corrodes nor breaks, and writes with touch, smooth as velvet. To give your writing precision and character try the S-V-R.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, also by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD, and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Stores.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

(BOBSTAY.)

In connection with last Saturday's Yacht Races a very pleasant variation from the usual custom was provided, in the cases of the A and B classes, in the shape of a cruising race to Vessava, or, as it is usually called in Bombay, Varsova, which resulted in a delightful race and a most enjoyable trip altogether.

The races were started punctually to time from Malabar Point, Eileen serving as mark boat for the the B class race, Colaba Church Steeple doing the same office for A class in the unavoidable absence of a tony.

The "Maya" "Lyrie" and "Mahshuka" had been sent round to Back Bay on Friday evening and so were in good time for the race but there was a good deal of excitement as to whether "Minx," "Melody," "Turquoise" and "Antelope" which all left Bombay about 10-30 on Saturday morning would arrive in time for the start as the wind fell very light about 11-30, indeed the last named would not have been in time had not her steerman taken the risky course of going through the inside passage at the Prongs however "Nothing succeeds like success" and Antelope arrived in time to win a well sailed race by a narrow margin.

The flag was lowered for the B class at 2-30, Maya and Lylie getting off smartly, Antelope being about a minute and a half late after a short beat out to sea to clear the shoals of Malabar Point, the boats settled down to what proved to be a long reach right up to the mark boats at Vessava Maya as usual in front doing her best to eat up the minutes of a tough handicap which eventually, owing to the particular weather conditions prevailing, proved too much for her.

Antelope as mentioned above won on handicap by a very narrow margin, Lylie being second.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 2-30 p.m.

Names of Alliances Boats.	Entered by on course.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Trixie.....	47 40 Maj Dobbs & Capt McIvor.....	Did not start.	
Antelope ...	49 0 Officers Warwickshire Regt.....	4 54 24	1 35 24
Lylie	42 0 Messrs Fraser & Fischer	4 48 33	1 36 36
Pepita	63 0 Lt J White, R N	Did not start.	
Maya	Scr Mr Y T Jauson.	4 31 30	2 1 30

Course : From a Mark Boat off Malabar Point to a Mark Boat at Vessava Creek.— = 14 miles. Wind strength moderate—1st Prize won by Antelope—Time-limit 6-70 p.m.

The A class flag, which was lowered at 2-45, only just gave Eileen time to hoist her sails and get up her anchor and do a quick change from Mark Boat to Racer. Turquoise made the best start, Mahshuka, having miscalculated, was over the line too soon and had to get back; she managed however to get away again in front of Melody; Minx had been given time in hand and sent off immediately; she arrived at the starting point with the result that she was hull down on the horizon when the rest of the class started.

The eight Yachts with all their canvas set and sailing practically line ahead must have looked quite a pretty sight from the Nepean Sea Road. Gradually the A class who were towing their dinghies overhauled the B class and in the end Eileen had passed all except "Maya" which arrived just about one minute in front of her.

The surprise of the afternoon however was the sailing of the Minx which, although a cruiser pure and simple and a most comfortable cruiser too, managed to walk off with the first prize and nearly twelve minutes to spare, Turquoise taking second place.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 2-45 p.m.

Names of Alliances Boats.	Entered by on course.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Turquoise ...	23 20 Messrs Stokes & Preston	4 49 48	1 41 28
Melody	21 0 The Officers, R A	4 57 36	1 51 16
Eileen IV....	Scr Mr Watson and Maj Muter, R E	4 32 54	1 47 54
Mahshuka...	15 10 Lt FitzGerald R N	4 50 0	1 49 10
Minx	56 0 Maj Dickinson, I M S.....	4 34 31	1 29 24

Course :—From a Mark Boat off Malabar Point to a Mark Boat at Vessava Creek.— = 14 miles. Wind moderate—1st Prize won by Minx and 2nd Prize won by Turquoise.

Having seen the boats smugged down and made tidy, the weary navigators after a trek over the sands for about a mile found themselves in a land which, if it did not flow with milk and honey, offered the more sustaining attractions of small pegs and beer to say nothing of the really excellent dinner provided through the exertions of the Manager of the club and after a pleasant evening the various crews betook themselves to their respective ships there to enjoy a well earned sleep in spite of the noise made by the "Bombay Duck" for which Vessava is famous.

The Majority of the fleet returned to Bombay on Sunday evening having had a very pleasant and healthy outing.

The C. Class Handicap had a fine turn-out of boat eleven putting in an appearance at the line. The start was one of the best of this season the greatest difference between any two boats being 21 seconds between Fenella which was first over and Marie Louise which was last the C Class races this year are remarkable for the the improvement shown by the limit boats of last season, the Millie, Cricket, and Marie Louise. It is regrettable that Saturday's race should have produced two protests and we cannot help thinking that many of these incidents are preventible if only the steersmen would get the I. Y. R. U. Racing Rules and read them carefully and if they have any doubt as to their meaning a little enquiry would soon clear it away or there is an excellent manual "The Helmsman's Handbook" by E. Heckstal-Smith which explains the rules with diagrams. Copies of the Racing Rules can be obtained, we understand, from the Hon. Secretary Sailing Committee for Re. 1. The other book can be obtained through any of the local booksellers, the cost being Rs. 5. Owing to the protests the results cannot be given at present; the times are as follows,

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

Names of Alliances Boats.	Entered by on course.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Fenella	1 25 Dr B K Godsmith.....	5 25 56	2 14 31
Maud	2 7 Officers, R E	5 25 32	2 18 25
Mavourneen	Scr Mr Newman Taylor	5 25 19	2 15 19
Millie	5 40 Messrs Chapman and Twiddle...	5 22 8	2 6 28
Clutha	1 25 Capt J J Welch	5 20 6	2 8 41
Lapwing ...	4 15 Mr C N Moberly	5 34 17	2 20 2
Valkyrie'...	5 40 Mr R Walker ...	5 29 6	2 13 26
Curlew.....	3 32 Messrs A S Orr & H R Pilcher	5 22 21	2 8 52
Swallow ...	3 32 Mr E V Watson	5 23 8	2 14 33
Cricket ...	11 11 Mr T S Grogson & Hurlbatt ...	5 32 55	2 11 41
Marie Louise	13 45 Mr K MacIver.	5 35 58	2 13 13

Course : Gee Vessel—S Karanja Buoy to port—N Karanja Buoy to port—Gee : Vessel— = 8·46 miles. Wind strength moderate—1st Millie; 2nd Clutha, 3rd Curlew, 4th Cricket and 5th Marie Louise—Time limit 6-30 p.m.

Protest entered against Millie.

This Ship's Boat Race was conspicuous for the number of entries, twenty three in all, in spite however of the number of competitors everything worked smoothly and the boats were started without any difficulty and an enjoyable race ended as follows.

SHIP'S BOATS RACE—Sailed at 3 p.m.

Names of Alliances.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Boats. on course.			
36' Pinnace...	2 38 H M S Natal ...	4 21 20	1 18 42
4.' Launch...	Scr H M S Natal ...	Did not start.	
27' Whaler...	2 38 H M S Natal ...	Did not start.	
42' Launch ..	Scr H M S Defence..	5 0 42	2 0 42
36' Pinnace...	2 38 H M S Defence .	4 42 12	1 30 34
32' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Defence .	Did not start.	
32' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Defence..	Did not start.	
30' Cutter ...	11 53 H M S Defence..	4 48 9	1 36 16
30' Cutter ...	11 53 H M S Defence..	Did not start	
30' Gig	11 53 H M S Defence..	4 52 49	1 40 46
30' Gig	11 53 H M S Defence..	4 50 15	1 38 22
27' Whaler...	2 38 H M S Defence..	4 56 55	1 44 17
36' Pinnace...	2 38 H M S Argyll...	4 35 58	1 33 20
32' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Argyll...	4 46 41	1 36 7
30' Cutter ...	11 53 H M S Argyll ..	Did not start.	
27' Whaler ...	2 38 H M S Argyll ..	Did not start	
42' Launch...	Scr H M S Cochrane	4 43 20	1 42 20
32' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Cochrane	4 45 48	1 35 9
32' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Cochrane	4 44 26	1 44 3
3.' Cutter ...	10 34 H M S Cochrane	5 5 14 1	54 40
30' Gig	11 53 H M S Cochrane	Did not start.	
27' Whaler...	2 38 H M S Cochrane	4 33 7	1 30 29
30' Gig	11 53 H M S Medina...	4 39 38	1 27 45

Course :—I—5·23 miles—Wind N W strength moderate—1st Prize won by 36' Pinnace H M S Natal, 2nd Prize won by 30' Gig H M S Medina, 3rd Prize won by 27' Whaler H M S Cochrane and 3.' Pinnace H M S Argyll. Time-limit—6-30 p.m.

"BELOW PAR."

A Royal Physician's Experience.

"I feel completely done up!"

How often does one hear that expression, which means so much to the man or woman who utters it and, as a rule, so little to those who hear it.

It betokens, of course, a condition of mental and physical lassitude, either of which may result from the other, and denotes that for some reason or other the individual is "below par," and that his vital forces are not working properly. It may be that the digestion is disordered and he is not able to assimilate sufficient food, or that his excretory organs are unable to keep the blood sufficiently pure, with the result that waste products increase in it and block, as it were, the vital functions in exactly the same way as ashes block a furnace :

It is obvious, too, that, as every function of the body is under the control of the nervous system, if the latter is "below par" the former will, likewise, in time, tend to work sluggishly.

It is equally obvious, therefore, that whether the cause is nervous or physical, this condition of "flopiness" or *ennui* can be most readily removed by the use of a food which is easily digestible on the one hand and has no waste on the other, while if, at the same time, it directly nourishes the nervous system, its action in bringing about a cure will be even more rapid still.

All these qualities are possessed by Sanatogen, that tonic nerve food the praises of which have been sung by the chief medical men in every part of the world, and by thousands upon thousands of their colleagues everywhere.

Sanatogen's power of digestibility is so great that it is rapidly assimilated. It has been called by physicians "the food which is all food and no waste," and consequently it throws no strain on the excretory organs. Finally, as it contains phosphorus in the exact form in which it exists in the brain and nervous system, it restores them to their highest power of activity, and thus benefits the whole body in the shortest time and most vital manner possible. In his analysis, that distinguished Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst, Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., states :—"Sanatogen contains a relatively large amount of organic phosphorus, i.e., phosphorus which is offered to the tissues in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed." Sanatogen's value has further been strikingly attested by Dr. Ernest Ott, Physician Extraordinary to His late Majesty King Edward VII., who states :—"In my experience the results of using Sanatogen have been notably good in cases of convalescence after severe illnesses, and also when it was desirable to build up the strength, to stimulate the bodily functions, and to improve the circulation of the blood."

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MY LADY'S FURS.

It is astonishing to find how careless some women will be over their possessions. Peltry of a most expensive kind is bought, worn for a season, then carefully stored out of reach of the moth, whilst all sorts of preservatives are bought in order that the "nasty little destructive beastie," as a Scotchwoman calls it, shall not enter therein; yet that same woman, who takes infinite care of her furs during the summer, is careless of them in the winter, and often ruins an expensive set through sheer thoughtlessness, or ignorance, or both.

HOW TO TREAT WET FURS.

How often says a Home correspondent have I seen furs worn out in the rain, made dripping wet, hung in front of a fire to dry. This is simply ruinous, yet hundreds of women persist in the practice to-day. Fur should never be placed near a fire, nor should it even be left in a hot room. Heat impoverishes peltry by depriving it of the natural oil which is the life of the fur, and this grease, which is left in the centre of the pelt when it is dressed, is actually and truly the life, for as surely as this is dried up by heat the fur loses its pliability and becomes dead and lifeless-looking. Once lost, it is perfectly hopeless to restore the fur to its original condition. A wet fur should be well shaken, then hung in a cool room, preferably on a line where a free draught of air can enter between the fibres. It should be shaken from time to time to prevent the hairs from sticking, but no heat should be allowed near. When dry to the touch it should be lightly whipped with a fine wand then shaken again. This will do it good rather than harm. A coat with fur trimmings should be carefully wiped, then shaken, and the fur treated in the same fashion. This will prevent that worn and matted condition seen so often in the collars of coats which are trimmed with fur.

THE ORTHODOX MOTH BALL.

Sables should always be hung in a dark cupboard as the influence of light tends to make them fade. A large white bag should be made, in which these set of sables can be stored and a dark hanging closet or chest of drawers should be chosen for their keeping place. Such a little point will make all the difference in their appearance, and they will keep their beautiful gloss. Moth balls and camphor are said to draw the gloss from the fur and it is said these also tend to deprive the pelts of their natural oil, so that the use of these time-honoured preservatives should be regarded with some suspicion Delitate furs like chinchille and silver fox have a strong tendency to bleach, and camphor should never be put in with these. Of course such furs lose in value when they are of a lighter colour so that the warning may be useful.

TO HANG FUR COATS.

Fur coats should always be hung upon a coat stretcher covered with chamois leather. These little articles cost but a penny each, and can be easily covered at home. This will prevent any "sagging" at the back of the coat, as will as any undue pressure upon certain parts. The sleeves should be stuffed with paper to keep them in good shape and without creases. Seal coney coats should be brushed about every six weeks with a brush dipped in cold water. This tends to keep the skin glossy, and also brings out all the marks. Ermine gets soiled very quickly, and, whilst it is not being worn, it should be wrapped round with blue tissue paper. This shields it from the light, which tends to turn it yellow, and also, strange as it may seem, tends to keep it in good condition. Ermine should never be worn in the glare of the sun, as this also has a very strong tendency towards turning it a yellow hue. Silver fox also has a tendency to fade when exposed to a glaring light and may be kept in blue paper with advantage when not in wear. Peltry is such an expensive item in a woman's wardrobe that it certainly behoves her to take care of such a possession and many of the most simple preservatives will assist in doing this if used with sound common sense. So little trouble is necessary in comparison with the great benefits to be derived by taking care of one's furs that it is only the indolent woman who will believe that furs will take care of themselves.

VALUE OF PERFECT CLEANLINESS.

Chinchilla soon grows greasy and is not a good wearing fur, so that it should be touched as little as possible. Delicate furs such as chinchilla should always be cleaned before they are put away for the summer, yet many women neglect this. A great furrier told me a short time ago, that the greatest possible enemy to peltry was dirt, and he explained how few women realised that fur being an animal product required periodical cleansing, which should be done by an expert, or, if carried out at home, with great caution.

BEATING NECESSARY.

When fur is in good condition every hair will stand upright, and a beautiful gloss will pervade it. As often as not when it loses its gloss dirt is the reason. The dirt infurs sinks down to the base of the skin, where, helped by the natural oil of the pelt, it cakes into a hard mass. This can only be removed by beating, and for this the garment should be laid flat. Furriers use a leather-covered table, the table being padded, and they employ leather thongs. A rattan cane is, however, a good substitute.

WHAT is UTRODINE one often asks when the Physician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic and relative for all the functional disorders of women. A purely vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers and to growing damsels. Literature post free from MADON BONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

MR. A. BENNETT'S VISIT TO NEW YORK.

Mr. Bennett's visit to New York continues to interest bookish people there, and this is how one of the weeklies describes his appearance: "His strenuous personality betrays his sure, systematised mind, and that he of all persons in least surprised by his rise to fame; he had mathematically figured it out and worked up to it. In many of the qualities of his mind he is essentially independent in an American way, and we hope he will judge us as congenial acquaintances and friends." The allusion in the latter sentence is to a series of articles for "Harper's" in which Mr. Bennett is to pronounce final judgment on America and the Americans.

ARTICLES IN HARPERS.

Naturally those articles are not the only point at which the visit touches literature, for occasion is made of it for producing fresh editions of some of the novels and odd volumes. Among the former is an edition of "The Man from the North," and it is curious to notice that there is an impression in some quarters that it is a new work. As a matter of fact it is the first novel Mr. Bennett ever wrote, and was published both in America and England so long ago as 1898. Indeed, this is the novel of which, under the title of "In the Shadow," the author himself gives so amusing an account in "The Truth about an Author." He tells us there how he sat down to write a story on French lines and to emulate the fastidious art of Flaubert. It proved uphill work, for his phrases turned out "damnably Mudiesque," but after six months' work, when he felt "the sort of elation that probably succeeds six months on a treadmill," he seemed to strike fire. "One evening, in the midst of a chapter, a sudden and mysterious satisfaction began to warm my inmost being. I knew that that chapter was good and going to be good. I experienced happiness in the very act of work. Emotion and technique were reconciled. It was as if I had surprisingly come upon the chart with the blood red cross showing where the Spanish treasure was buried." Things flowed easily after that, and he finished the book in a spell of twenty-four hours' uninterrupted work. "It was great, this spell; it was histrionic. It was Dumas over again, and the roaring French forties." He found a publisher in Mr. John Lane, and the total profits of his first venture exceeded the price he had paid for having his manuscript typewritten by the sum of one sovereign.

"MODESTE AUTOME."

"Modeste Autome," the novel which the friends of its authoress, Milt Marguerite Baulu, are running for the impending Goncourt prize of 6,000 francs, is a good book, and would have been better had it not suggested Marie Claire at times. It thesis is that the training in the orphanages is unsuitable for girls who will have to earn their living. The heroine can tell her beads and go to church,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The City Line steamer City of Athens, 3,571 tons, Captain W. Knant, arrived here on Monday evening, from Liverpool, November 16, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Cuyahoga, 2,9 9 tons, Captain T. Hill Allerathson, arrived here on Monday evening, from New York, Nov. 2, with a cargo of kerosene oil in bulk.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Medina.....Capt A E M ..Obatfield Royal Navy
H M S Defence.....Capt H H Bruce .....Royal Navy
H M S Cochrane ...Capt W E Goodenoogh ...Royal Navy
H M S Argyll...Capt M Culme-Seymour...Royal Navy
H M S Natal.....C pt Clement Greatorex...R Navy
H M S Perseus.....Comdr C P B Powell...R Navy
H M S Fox .....Comdr Tancrid, R N.....Cruiser
H M S Sphinx ....Com ir John Harvey...Special Fer. vice steamer
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr Luck ....Troopship
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr D F Vines ....R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence ...Comdr de Burgh .....R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 12.

Arcadia .....3513 Barcham...London...P & O Co
Angus ... ...2320 Dickers ....
Belle of France ...2460 Cadgell ....
Bermuda.....2370 Pratt .....M M & Co
Baroda .....1869 McClelland .....M M & Co
Brodstone .....3069 Martin..... .....
Firoozi.....2029 Primrose ... ..B & P S N & Co
Ocessa.....3507 Jones.....P & O Co
Rhenmoor .....2390 Evans ...Liverpool...19-12...Ralli Bros
Glenly .....3296 Muirhead.....W & A G & Co
Harbour.....2346 Sadler..... ... ...
Hurst .....2997 Moody...Liverpool W & A G & Co
Madura.....1273 Logan.....M M & Co
Gutenfels.....3501 Franziers...W & A Graham & Co
Kamra.....504 King .....M M & Co
Lawada.....3134 Lane ... ..Calcutta.....M M & Co
Moleje .....6781 Wiston .....P & O Co
Newbridge.....2397 Wellett .....W & A G & Co
Peebles.....2731 Wallace ..T Morrison and Co.
Sharlay.....2192 Stone.....T Morrison & Co
Virawa .....2176 Tipper..... ....M M and Co
Umhloti.....1398 Oat ..... T Morrison and Co
Umzumbi.....2138 Rivers .....W & A G & Co
Fultala.....2701 Chioles Moulmein...14-12 .. M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
O & B Castelo.....	2139	Gordon	Karachi	7-12	...
D & B City of Agra...	3096	Buck	Karachi	14-12	... K Nixon & Co
F Brodstone	3069	Martin	.....	W & A G & Co	
M Khosrou	2410	Hannah	Jeddah	13-12	.. B & P S N Co
N Brookby	2371	Thompson	..12-12	..R A Willis	
P Amsterdam.....	3154	Goesmans	...Karachi	18-12	.. W & A Graham & Co
Tona Maru.....	3610	Saton ...	.....	..N Y Kaisha	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Lord Antrim	2773	Aiskin	...out	...16-12	..... J. Finlay & Co
2 Olympia.....	3169	Brown	....L'pool	20-12	..... W & G & Co
4 Habsburg	2415	Cosulich	...Trieste	..16-12	.. A L S N & Co
5 Deo Balduino.....	2684	Magan'ni	...	...	...
7 Montabello.....	2770	Croft.....	J. Finlay and Co.		
10 & 11 Seirstad ...	617	Larsen	..	..F F C & Co	
10&11 Delta.....	4780	sartiz	...Shangh i	..20-12	..... P & O C.
12 & 13 Arabia	4198	Pulmer.....	...	...P & O Co	
14 Kola.....	510	Elton.....	Basreh.....	14-12	..... M M & Co
15 Fairley...	2765	Samson .	Liverpool ..	W & A G & Co	
Uckermark.....	2662	Rohde	Karachi ...	16-12	... W & A G & Co
Capri.....	2630	Figare.....	.....	.....	k Line

H W P D

Sabarmati 524	Ahmed ...	Repairing ...	Bo S N Co		
Saraswati.....443	Ebram	.....	Bo S N Co		
Mahanadi.....549	Ahmed	Karachi ....12 12 .. Bo S N Co Ld			

B I Dock.

Pundua.....2125	McDiarmed.....	....M M & Co	

P & O Dock.

Gallia.....555	Watt...	repairing ...	J Mackintosh & Co

M W D D

Koenig.....3176	Von Holdt	A Strandes & Co	

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels	Commanders	From
11	Cuyahoga	Allerathson ...	New York, Nov. 2
	City of Athens ...	Knaut	Liverpool, Nov. 16

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Umhloti	Ost	Porebander

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenerriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 12th December, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	11	7	15 p.m.	12	35
Teheran ...	12	2	0 p.m.	0	42
Suez.....	12	1	55 p.m.	0	55

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Telegrams for all places in interior of China, excepting stations on the coast, booked by routes other than Bhamo, can be accepted at sender's risk. (25-10-11.)

Bhamo route to China is entirely closed to traffic for present (1-11-11).

Until further notice telegrams (code) for Turkey cannot be admitted (13-10-11).

Italian administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. In an exceptional measure short telegrams in cipher or code language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code one at the Telegraph Office at Rome and the other at the Tripoli Telegraph Office (20-10-11).

It is further notified that the maximum number of words which can be sent in code or cipher Telegrams is fixed at twenty-five (24-10-11.)

Ramhormuz Line Interrupted to Ahwaz since 7 a.m. (31-10-11.)

Bushire reports messages for Ahwaz and Mohammerah should not be marked "by post over interrupted section." There is no postal service over interrupted section and line is not likely to be restored till next April or May. Therefore all messages for these stations should only be accepted "Post Bushire." Mail for Mohammerah and Ahwaz leaves Bushire every Wednesday morning and post messages for those places should reach here not later than 6 p.m. Standard time on Tuesday (4-12-11.)

Teheran reports meshed line interrupted since 27th (28-11-11).

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G.M.S.I. G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES.
THE ORIGINAL MATTEI REMEDIES can now be obtained from
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
KOTAGIRI.
Sole Wholesale Agents in India for these wonderful Remedies.
If you will drop us a line mentioning this Paper, we will send you FREE OF COST a Book which tells you all about them.
Terms for Agents can be arranged.
Apply —
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
KOTAGIRI.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Prices. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg. ...	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins) .	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins) ..	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for b lx.

Goorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FACING THE SEA.
FORT COMBAT

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc, etc.

New features, including illustrations are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure mediu n.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

KESHRANJAN OIL
THE IDEAL BRAIN TONIC.
This flower like sweet scented oil of high medicinal effect cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO &c. &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and trengthens the roots.
Re. 1 post free Rs. 1-5.

PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever accompanied by enlargement of spleen, liver, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever, Price per Box Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 3.

BASAKARISHTA—as a sure remedy for coughs in general, asthma, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, night sweats, &c., &c. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
Govt. Medical Diploma-Holder,
M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch. I (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-11 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works [illegible] Street Fort.

"MINIMGRAND"
LIPP GRAND,
AT THE PRICE OF A COTTAGE PIANO.
PIANOFORTE SPECIALLY BUILT FOR INDIA.
In the large field of choice offered by Messrs. Marcks & Co., Ltd., in Horizontal Grand and Upright Pianos in their collection of the
CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS,
THE
Lipp "MINIMGRAND"
possesses a volume of tone and elasticity of touch not to be found in many grand pianos of much greater length. It entirely supersedes all grades of a similar length made by any maker in the world.
If you will give us the opportunity we will prove all we state.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?
ATANK NIGRAH PILL
is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.
It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.
It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.
PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.
Write to day :—
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Wednesday, 13th Dec, 1911.

THE DURBAR HONOURS LIST.

"O King, live for ever!" But oh, King no matter how long your Majesty may live, never again distribute honours to your Majesty's humble and loyal subjects. Or since your Majesty has become an oriental monarch, graciously act on the prerogatives of an oriental monarch and lop off the heads of your Majesty's advisers. When India rose from its slumbers yesterday morning it was surprised to find the Durbar decorations published in the papers, and eagerly it turned from column to column and followed line after line till names which were expected did not appear and many which were not expected were printed out in full. We do not find that a stampede from Delhi occurred, but had the list been promulgated a day later there would have been found fewer sore hearts at the Durbar. Wemust of course at all times remember that some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them—and with the last of these three we heartily sympathise; more deeply, however, with those who turned over the morning journals and found the names of their friends, or enemies, where they expected to find their own. Why was greatness thrust upon people less worthy than those who were omitted? When the Parliament Bill was on the anvil and a reference to the throne was made, Mr. Balfour protested against an assault upon the constitution and an attempt to embarrass a young and inexperienced Sovereign. Without *lese majeste* we would say the King is not young, and as to experience, that matters little in the present instance so far as the Sovereign is concerned, what does matter and what alarms us, is that his Majesty has round him in this country a parcel of incompetent advisers who know not India, or the people in it, to whom the King has listened and the consequence is we have an Honours List which in parts is little short of grotesque. The Bombay list, so far as it goes, invites less comment than any other section, but it does not go far enough. We should like to publish lists of those who expected, those who deserve, and those who have received honours. They would have been of different lengths, whilst the first two would contain names which do not appear in the third. The Bombay section certainly includes no unworthy person. With advantage it might have been more comprehensive and thus have kept out some who have deserved nothing more of their country than their pay and in some cases very much less. But it appears to be still open to belief that any fool in Simla can obtain whatever bauble he chooses to ask for, while in Bombay a man may toil for a lifetime and receive no sign of recognition. It is said that the one essential condition which is indispensable for the survival of the present system at home is that no honours must be granted which are "not fairly fit to run the gauntlet of public criticism. It may not be easy to understand why some rich mediocrity has suddenly acquired a knighthood, baronetcy or a barony. But it is important that nothing can be urged against his being a recipient of an honour. A scrutiny of any Honours List will reveal several names which are quite colourless. They have negative qualities but not positive ones." The present list is no exception to the rule. There is an abundance of negative qualities.

The Bombay list would have well opened with the elevation of Sir George Clarke to the peerage. That would have been unusual, but the whole list is unusual in consequence of the expressed desire to reward "such persons as have rendered us special and important service." Sir Shapurji Broacha's knighthood has been earned many times over and would doubtless have been conferred long ago but for that gentleman's reluctance to accept public honours. Mr. Justice Davar's knighthood is but a distinction which should be conferred on many judges of every High Court in India—a fact which seems to be acknowledged more extensively elsewhere than in Bombay. Sir Sassoon David's baronetcy was assured. As for the other three Knights Bachelor, Sir V. T. Mulji, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Sir James Begbie—there is nothing to be urged against their being the recipients of honours. If we pressed for a "statement of objects and reasons" for each and every appointment we imagine his Majesty's advisers would have been hard put to to supply even a plausible excuse for pitchforking the members of the Viceroy's Council into knighthoods and giving a C. S. I. to Mr. Clark who has only been out from home a few months and in the opinion of most people ought never to have come out at all—while the Bombay Members of Council of many years' standing are ignored. Sir J. L. Jenkins and Sir R. A. Lamb receive knighthoods now, which careful discrimination would have bestowed at any time during the last ten or fifteen years. We do not begrudge Sir James Du Boulay his knighthood, but we feel sure that if he had not gone to Simla he would have had to wait another decade if ever he got it, for we find Mr. Kincaid with practically the same service, is asked to be content with the effete Victorian Order.

We do not quite know for what special and important services Mr. Keatinge and Major Greig have rendered to the King, but we congratulate them both and rejoice with them. We protest, however, against the injustice to India, and those who have striven to build up the empire through many long and trying years, involved in the distribution of Indian honours to men who have absolutely no claim whatever upon this country. By what process of reasoning is it held to be either just or fitting to hand knighthoods of Indian Orders to Sir J. N. Jordan, Minister Plenipotentiary at Peking, to Sir Arthur Bigge, now Lord Stamfordham, and to Admiral Keppel? What have they done for India? What do they know of India or India of them? Who advised His Majesty to award them decorations which are supposed to crown the service of long years? Simla presumably drew up the list, which accounts for strangers within our gates receiving the rewards which were due to our own men. It is a long and comprehensive list, and though it is more remarkable for its sins of omission than of commission, we suppose there will never be such a long list again. Doubtless his Majesty desired to please as many of his subjects as possible and probably would not have hesitated to distribute twice the number had he been so advised. But we cannot conceal the fact that the list was prepared in a careless shipshod manner and bears evidence of a want of adequate revision. The names of some of the best men in India have been ignored and some of the poorest specimens have been exalted.

THE ROYAL BOON. THE prognostication of an imaginative newspaper correspondent that the King-Emperor would announce an administrative reform, affecting the whole of India and give his Majesty's visit an importance altogether unequalled, has not been fulfilled. It is wise not to prophesy unless you know. His statment that the King would announce the granting of higher commissions to Native Officers has also proved to be without foundation. But his Majesty, through that the Governer General has granted not, one boon but several boons, each of which might of itself have sufficed We are not to have free and compulsory education, but education is to be made as accessible and wide as possible and in order to carry that decision into effect Government is to furnish a sum of fifty lakhs of rupees forthwith and make further grants in future years on a generous scale. This is the greatest and most important of the King's gifts to the nation, but there is another which will appeal to the native chiefs, in the abolition of nazaranas which is certain to be widely appreciated. In accordance with an almost universal custom certain prisoners suffering incarceration for crimes and misdemeanours are to be set free, but it is to be hoped that among those released no political offenders will be included. Rao and Khan Bahadurs and Sahebs are to have a distinguishing decoration, which is undoubtedly an excellent thing. But the soldier in the Indian army is the luckiest man of all. Like his civilian brother he is to receive a bonus of half a month's pay and to him is to be open the Victoria Cross for valour whilst he is to be granted land and remission of taxes after long and honourable service, the men of the Imperial Service troops receiving similar privileges. For these mercies, if for no other the visit of the King will be remembered with satisfaction, for the royal boon is far more extensive than could at any time have been anticipated.

A NOTABLE INNOVATION. THE P. and O. Company have decided to fall into line with other leading steamship companies in allowing their ship surgeons to charge reasonable fees for the treatment of first and second cabin passengers. As is well known the carriage of a surgeon is obligatory upon the shipowner in cases in which a certain number of passengers is exceeded and it is, perhaps, for that reason that the practice grew up of placing the services of the ship's doctor at the disposal of everybody on board. We shall not be surprised if the innovation elicits a storm of protest, for while there are many people who will be prepared to pay fees for medical attendance received while travelling on board ship, as they would have to do if they fell sick during a railway journey, there are others who will contend that the old order should stand, and that the attendance of the ship's surgeon in cases of illness should still be regarded as one of the things included in the passage money. It is understood that the company has taken the precaution of ordering that all bills shall be submitted to the master of the vessel, who will be the judge of their propriety: this, of course, because the ship's doctor will be a monopolist, and no other medical man with a lower scale of fees will be available. It may be added that the White Star line first inaugurated the practice, principally with a view to rendering service on board their ships more attractive to members of the medical profession. Whatever may be the conditions in the Western Ocean service, and the West India and South American trades, our experience of the Europe—India voyage does not lead to the belief that the ship's-surgeon's practice will be extensive. On the other hand, the fact that "visits" will be charged for may induce many people who "suffer" from imaginary complaints to think more than once before they trouble the surgeon to call upon them.

DR. GORE AND DISESTABLISHMENT. DR. GORE, the newly-appointed Bishop of Oxford, has once more come in conflict with the opinions of his friends in his own house, and as on the former occasion, following on his remarkable contribution to "Lux Mundi" he has had sufficient courage to come into the open. His latest disagreement is on the question of Welsh disestablishment, and he announced his dissent from the accepted Church view on this bitterly debated subject at a meeting of the Representative Church Council held in mail week. The chief resolution before that meeting denounced the movement. To this the famous churchman moved an amendment, and in doing so raised the question whether it was right in principle or wise in policy for the church to array herself against the proposal to disestablish the Anglican Church in Wales. He asked his episcopal brethren if they thought it was lawful and moral to obtain the establishment of a certain religious doctrine and institution against the wishes of the majority of the country. He said many other outspoken things, and, indeed, to a great extent promulgated a Lloyd-Georgian gospel before what must have been an assembly of astonished ecclesiastics. Of course his lordship failed to carry his amendment, but the incident is interesting, first as a reminder that there is a strong feeling among some of the High Churchmen which directly favours the separation of the Church from the State; and second, as showing what the attitude of Liberals who are members of the Church of England is likely to be when the great controversy ultimately comes up for decision in Parliament.

H.M.S. "MEDINA" will be open to visitors from 2 until 6 p.m. on Thursday, December 14th and following Thursdays until further notice. The Royal apartments will not be thrown open.

THE Japanese destroyer "Harusame" recently foundered in a storm off Cape Shima, Japan, forty-five of the crew being lost.

The American Bankers Association has endorsed Senator Aldrich's monetary reform plan practically unanimously.

The Italian steamer "Romagna" overturned in a heavy sea in the Adriatic, off the Istrian coast on Thursday in mail week sixty persons being drowned. Ten persons were rescued by the crew of the steamship "Tirol," which at great risk stood by for some time.

ACCORDING to a semi-official announcement, President Taft has decided that if there is no legal objection to such a course, Mr. C. W. Morse, the former "Ice King," who was sentenced in 1908 to fifteen years' imprisonment for violation of the National Banking Laws, shall be removed from the penitentiary and placed under observation to determine whether his physical condition is such as to justify a pardon.

FOR the Coronation ceremonies at Bangkok, Mr. Hamilton King, the American Minister to Siam, has been made special representative of President Taft, with the rank of United States Ambassador. He will be assisted by Colonel Lea Febiger, of the 6th Infantry at Manila, as Military Attache, Colonel Febiger represents the United States War Department. Several European Governments have also appointed their Ministers at Bangkok as special representatives, and many Powers will send Royal representatives to attend the ceremonies.

THE French Minister of Marine has filed an amendment to the Finance Act, by which two important new Government posts will be created—those of Military Director of Fleet Services and a Military Director of Works. The former will have authority over the military connected with the fleet, the central service of the Naval Administration and the central health service: the latter will be in charge of the central offices of naval construction, naval artillery, hydraulic works, and the technical section. The creation of these posts will leave the general staff free to specialise its functions in matters connected with preparations for war and foreign navies.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.

ATHLETIC TOPICS.

The sentational running of Dorando Pietri and E. Lunghi at the last Olympic Games brought Itsly very much to the fore, and sports of all Kinds now claim much support in the land of blue skies and sunshine. A one hundered kilometeres (62 miles) road walking race near Milan on Sunday, attracted much attention particularly as England was represented by H. V. L. Ross. He is a fine performer on the road and well beat all his rivals, his time of 10 hours 35 mins. 11 secs. being a world's record for the distance on the road.

GOOD NEWS.

According to the New York exchanges, the Harvard and Yale athletic authorities have declined a return match with Oxford and Cambridge in America next July. Had the proposed contest taken place, it would have seriously harmed the Empire's prospects at the Olympic Games. Some of our most likely men are at Oxford and Cambridge, so that a trip across the Atlantic, and competition in June (a very unsuitable month for athletics in America) would have greatly marred their prospects of winning at Stockholm.

CROSS-COUNTRY CRACKS.

It looks as though the annual inter Varsity cross-country race is going to be an interesting one. The Cantabs are stronger than usual, as shown by their win over the Highgate Harriers in an inter-team race at Cambridge, the Light Blue totalling 27 points to 28, E. P. Turner, a Freshman from Wellington, ran very well and was only beaten by ten yards for first place, the honour going to W. H. Fox of the Highgate pack. Turner is evidently a class performer, and will give the Oxford cracks a good race at Roehampton.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The further victories of J. Donaldson over A. B. Postle and C. Holway in sprints of 110 and 130 yards at Adelaide, show that he stands alone among the world's fleet runners. A statisfactory matter in connection with the new era of professional running is the straightness of the matches, and we do not see one man winning this week and his rival the next. Touching on this, when the writer met Donaldson in London, the Australian paid a high tribute to Postle, whom he described as a runner who never turned out except with the firm intention of trying his best.

A FINE STAYER.

Unless the critics are mistaken, a fine new sculler has been discovered in L. A. Pattinson. This well built Australian met R. W. M. Arbuthnot in the final of the Colquhoun Sculls at Cambridge University and won decisively by two lengths. The men had to scull against a stiff wind and yet the winner's time of 7 mins. 52 secs. was only 6 secs slower than the record set up by R. V. Powell in 1905. It may be added that Australia has already furnished a winner of the Diamond Sculls in F. S. Kelly, and should Pattinson follow his example, it will not be surprising.

BOXING.

Everyone is awaiting the result of the appeal against the decision of the Birmingham magistrate that if boxers try to subdue each other by violent blows, a boxing contest becomes a prize fight and is therefore illegal) with great interest. At present the police officials are acting differently in various districts and whilst the Chief Constable of Chesterfield has given notice that he will interfere in any contest under "the knock out principle" the police of the A. Division in London, have just held a series of competitions in which hard knocks were more in evidence than scientific boxing.

STORBECK vs. WELLS.

The officials of the National Sporting Club display no anxiety about the future, though obviously every boxing match, amateur or professional, is illegal if the Birmingham decision is upheld. The first big night at the N. S. C. will be on Dec. 16, when Fred Storbeck of South Africa and Billy Wells will meet. The writer came across the genial South African on Tuesday evening, and found the visitor in the best of health and spirits. He says the English climate suits him well and that he likes England, which will be pleasing to his many friends. He is not so clever as Wells, but can probably hit harder, and his pluck is great as he showed against Chase, so that the coming match ought to be a fine one.

CHECKING ENTERPRISE.

The Jockey Club officials do not view the idea of summer steeplechasing with favour and the Blackpool executive have not been granted permission for meetings during the summer months of 1912. A lot of money was spent on the course and stands, solely with the idea of catering for the holiday crowds which flock to the Lancashire sea-side resort and the action of the Jockey Club at this stage is not "cricket". Quite apart from this, one would have thought that an attempt to improve the standard of steeplechasing in England would have been better appreciated.

BIG MONEY.

There is truth in the saying "unto he that hath shall be given" as instanced by the winnings of M. Blanc and W. K. Vanderbilt on the French Turf. The former has won £265,920 in the last eight seasons, while the American owner has secured £246,880 in seven years. This is big money even for rich men, but, of course, the expenses are heavy. Mr. Vanderbilt won over £52,000 in 1908, but this falls short of the £73,858 which the Duke of Portland won on the English turf during 1889.

Writing about winnings, it is truly remarkable to note how visiting jockeys are showing the way in various parts of the world. O'Neil of the United States heads the list in France with a record of 163 wins and another American in J. Reiff has accounted for 115 winners in Germany, this season. F. Wootton shows the way in England, but we must not forget that he hails from Australia. He has had a fine season and with a little more luck, would have reached the second hundred.

FOOTBALL.

Last week it was the task to tell of the exploits of an Egyptian in the ranks of the Fulham club, and this week mention must be made of the inclusion of A. Melville among the Queen's Park team which made a gallant fight against Glasgow Rangers at Ibrox Park last Saturday. Melville is a finely built Canadian who used to play for the Hillhurst A. C. and now that he has taken up his residence in Glasgow, he is likely to prove a factor in the ranks of Scotland's Premier amateur club.

LEAGUE FRAY.

Sea-saw is a game very much in evidence among the leading League clubs and it applies to both divisions and also the Southern League. The Cup holders (Bradford City) are making a bold bid for League honours, and Tottenham Hotspur also hold a prominent place in the First Division.

Chelsea made a good stride towards top place in the Second Division, when beating Huddersfield on Saturday, and the Stamford Bridge club appears to have run into form after an indifferent start.

The moral effect of defeat has again been illustrated by the doings of Queen's Park Rangers in two successive matches. The loss of their unbeaten record when meeting Swindon was followed by a five goals to one defeat at Northampton. Thus after only having had 3 goals scored against them in 9 matches, their defence has been beaten 8 times in the last two engagements.

RUGBY PARS.

A feature of the Swansea vs. Cardiff match (drawn) was the re-appearance of W. J. Trew, and that he lasted out the game, points to his being seen in International fray again.

Edinburgh University almost spoilt the three years' unbeaten record of Watsonians on Saturday, when their match ended in a draw.

The Blackheath vs. Richmond match on Saturday was the 45th, between the clubs, the "Heathens" winning, the latest game.

A victory over Lancashire by 25 points to 3, indicates that Yorkshire will make a bold bid for County Championship honours this season.

The Cambridge 'Varsity team gains friends every day, the 24 points to 3 win over London Scottish on Saturday, being a fine performance, C. N. Lowe was very prominent, and had much to do with the Cantab scoring 4 tries in 5 minutes.

Oxford's defeat by Newport was hardly deserved, the place kicking of F. W. Birt turning the scale (13 points to 10) in favour of Newport.

Mention of the remarkable scoring in the Northern Union match between Huddersfield and Coventry is also in order, the former winning by 71 points to 3.

IN GENERAL.

I Herd twice holed out Ton Williamson's ball

THE ABOR CAMPAIGN.

Capture of Kebang.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PAUK CAMP, Dec. 8.

The middle road to Kebang, our objective, is being made passable and the construction of a permanent post is going on, the camp being on a hill above the river and the lower camp in the river-bed with Sangars and Zumbas on two sides. It was near this spot that Mr. Williamson crossed to go to Komsing in March.

KEBANG ROAD, Dec. 9.

The striking force left at dawa with the purpose of reaching Kebang. One column consisting of three companies of the 8th Gurkhas under Lt.-Col. Murray, D.S.O. moved on the hill on the left flank, and the remainder taking the middle track advanced more or less parallel to the river. Telephonic communication was maintained between the two columns throughout the march. The left flank guard have the harder path, climbing 3,500 ft. on the march. Shortly after starting, the stockade which had been dismantled yesterday by a search party was reached and the advance guard, under Major Wilson, discovered two large rock-shoots which they discharged before the main body moved forward. The latter part of the march lay through land which, formerly cultivated, had been neglected for five or six years and was overgrown with enormous bracken. Signs of bolt-holes and ambuscades were seen and obstacles such as spring bows and chevaux de frise made of bamboo stakes lay about the path. A tall tree, evidently used as target by the Kebang bloods, bristled with arrows. There were no signs of the enemy however until Lieut-Col. Murray's force neared Kebang when a few of them were seen in flight.

At 12-45 p. m. the flankguard arrived in the plateau of the Kebang village with the remainder of the force, with whom was General Bower and his staff.

Half an hour later about forty of the enemy were seen out of rifle range making their way into the jungle above. This is the first British force to enter Kebang which is a large scattered village of about one hundred huts, all of which were destroyed by the Abors who must have numbered between six and seven hundred souls. Kebang is known to have been in existence for sixty years. The huts are well built, the village itself is filthy and the water supply inadequate. There are two large "morhups" or guardrooms for the single fighting man of the clan and a quantity of bows and arrows were found. Euphorbia fences enclosed parts of the ground where plantains and chillies were growing.

While the troops were in occupation of the village large numbers of Abors could be seen at the village of Pangi across the river. This village together with that of Komsing has yet to be dealt with for their share in the outrage of last March. A stockade could be seen in front of Pangi village. With the capture of Kebang the prestige of the hitherto unconquered Kebang clan receives a blow and there is no doubt that the weaker portions of the tribe will rejoice.

I have enlarged previously on the power they possessed and it seems probable now that the operation will be more of a guerilla nature and organised resistance of more rare occurrence. After destroying all the enemy's defences the column left the plateau and bivouacked for the night some two miles distant.

YEMBUNG CAMP, Dec. 10.

A most favourable site for a camp has been selected here some two miles and a half from last night's bivouack and the force are now occupying it. A herd of twenty tame bison were seen on the march. The camp is on a wide stretch of sand below Kebang and opposite to Pangi on the right bank of the Debang whose current is very swift here. From to-morrow the force loses the services of the maxim gun detachment of the Assam Valley Light Horse who were present at the affair near the Egar Stream on the 19th of November, and with Capt. Coleridge's flying column, crossed the Dihong and undertook the night march to Sissim Hill which resulted in the turning of the enemy's stockade. At Kaker-Monnying it will be remembered that, en route to Sissim Hill, this column was attacked at night by a party of Abors. The Light Horse Volunteers have borne the hardships of active service most cheerfully. Their Adjutant Captain Hutchinson sustained a wound from an Abor's poisoned arrow and Trooper Henning was invalided to Dibrugarh.

In to-night's orders the General places on record the patriotism of this Detachment volunteering for service and the soldierly way they have carried out all duties assigned to them.

The net profits of the Bank of Rangoon Ltd., for the eleven months which constituted the past official year ended on November 30th, were Rs. 1,46, 798 to which has to be added Rs. 12, 553 making a total sum Rs 1,59,352. A dividend at four per cent. for the six months ending the 30th of November absorbs Rs.32,000; the reserve fund Rs. 41,000 (raising thereby the reserves to Rs.3,46,000) and carry forward to next half year Rs.21,352.

The s. s. "Cleveland" with the American tourists, has left for Singapore thence to Batavia, Manila, and Honkong. Japan is to be visited on the way to San-Francisco.

when trying to negotiate stymies during their recent match which Williamson won by 2 holes.

H. T. Maddocks greatly impressed the Maoris in their match against London Welsh—which the latter won easily.

The Belgians proved to match for the Englishmen in the hockey International at Brussels, the visitors winning by 19 goals to 1.

Though hardly representative, the mixed double teams of lawn tennis players, now en route for Cape Town, should prove equal to their educational mission.

Lee showed splendid form in the lacrosse match against Oxford and beat the Varsity players by 15 goals to 3.

In spite of their plucky efforts, the Irish amateurs had to put up with defeat in the International

CORONATION DURBAR.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

Occasion of Supreme Importance.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 12.

The papers dwell on the supreme importance of to-day's event at Delhi, and the unprecedented splendour of the scene, even for Asia.

The *Times* considers that the King's presence is a visible and unique demonstration of the relations between India and the Crown, which differ from, but are at least as vital as the relations between the Crown and the rest of the Empire.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that after to-day the fact that His Majesty is again the reigning Emperor of India, just as he is King of England, will be brought home to the Indian mind more distinctly than ever.

The *Standard* says that Delhi, to-day, and all India acclaims the presence of the Sovereign, whose beneficent rule brings not rapine and slaughter, but the inestimable boon of peace and prosperous development under just and equal laws.

The *Morning Post* remarks that there is something deeply moving in the thought that all races and peoples, almost as different from one another as from us, unite in willing homage to the Sovereign.

THE FINANCE BILL.

Chancellor Defends Tea Duty.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The House of Commons, in Committee on the Finance Bill, discussed clause one, containing the Tea Duty.

Mr. Fell drew attention to the desirability of encouraging the growth of tea within the Empire, arguing that the duty is unnecessarily high.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that he could not surrender six millions from the tea duty, which touched all classes, and he could think of no alternative for the moment. A discriminating tax in favour of Indian tea would mean a serious loss, because the amount of tax-paying tea from China was not very considerable.

The clause was carried by 158 votes to 98.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

Lords Pass Second Reading.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

In the debate on the second reading of the Insurance Bill in the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne deprecated the precipitate manner in which the Bill had been dealt with. Holding the Bill up for amendment, however, meant embarking on a long and bitter struggle. He advised the House to adopt the measure, not to make a sham attempt to revise the Bill hurriedly in the present session, which would saddle the Lords with a share of the responsibility. He thought that the suggested Referendum was undesirable, as it would mean that the electors would have to choose between the Government Bill or none.

The Bill was read a second time without a division.

CONDITIONS IN PERSIA.

Effect on Banking Operations.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

At a meeting of the Bank of Persia, to-day, the chairman said that considering the unrest tended to limit operations, the Directors were well satisfied with the report. Despite political disorder, the mass of the people in the north of Persia continued in peaceful occupations.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

BRUSSELS, DEC. 11.

The delegates to the Sugar Convention have apparently agreed to allow the increase in exports this year, leaving the future, for the moment, undecided.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

As the result of friendly representations by Germany, the Porte will not expel Italians from Smyrna.

RAILWAY THROUGH PERSIA.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that Britain has communicated to Russia provisional conditions formulated by the Government of India for the trans-continental railway through Persia, and is now prepared to join Russia in submitting the proposal to Persia.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

The death is announced of the Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney.

[The Right Rev. Rowland Ellis, D. D., became Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney in 1906, having previously been Rector of St. Paul's Edinburgh, Synod Clerk of the Diocese and Canon of St. Mary's Cathedral. The deceased prelate was an author of some repute, and received the degree of "D. D." on his appointment to the Episcopacy.]

CHINESE RISING.

Rebels' Offer to Yuan-Shi-Kai.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, DEC. 12.

Despite the armistice, fighting continues around Shiah-kia-chwang. The Imperial troops have so far, been successful.

The Revolutionary Congress at Shanghai offered Yuan-Shi-Kai the presidency of the republic, if he would join the Republicans. He replied, declining, and said that the Foreign Governments would never recognise the Republic.

BERLIN, DEC. 12.

Since the beginning of the Chinese troubles, Germany has adhered strictly to the principle of non-interference. The reports in Japanese and other foreign papers that private persons in Germany, with the acquiescence of the Government, have taken up an attitude pronouncedly in favour of the Imperialists, is proved to be wholly untrue. No German officers, active or retired, are with the Imperial troops.

RAILWAY DISPUTE SETTLED.

Commissioners' Finding Accepted.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

The railwaymen and directors have agreed to accept the Commissioners' finding, with alterations and additions.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

General satisfaction is felt at the settlement of the Railway dispute, which the executives of four railway unions approved last evening, as a recent ballot of the men was believed to be in favour of a strike. There is some anxiety regarding the power of the executives to control their members, but the leaders are confident of their ability to do so.

GAEKWAR AS CO-RESPONDENT.

LONDON, DEC. 12

In connection with the divorce suit of Statham versus Statham and the Gaekwar of Baroda, counsel for the petitioner has applied for leave for substituted service. Counsel for the Gaekwar applied for the dismissal of the suit on the ground that the Gaekwar, as a foreign Sovereign, was not amenable to the jurisdiction of the Court. He further produced a certificate from the India Office, stating that "the Gaekwar is recognised by the Government of India as a Ruling Chief, governing his own territory under the suzerainty of his Majesty." The arguments of petitioner's counsel centred on the subject of suzerainty, which, he declared, rendered it impossible for the Gaekwar to plead exemption as an independent Sovereign of an independent State.

Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane said he would look into the case, and after consulting the authorities, would give a decision later.

THE U. S. PRESIDENCY.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 12.

A concerted movement is on foot to secure the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912.

THE CANADIAN NAVY.

QUEBEC, DEC. 12.

Mr. Pelletier, discussing the Navy, said that Admiral Kingsmill and Commander Roper agreed that the Canadian Navy was disorganised. The type of vessel which Sir Wilfred Laurier wished to build was already obsolete. The Government, therefore, had decided that it was high time to end such a situation, and blot out the most ridiculous page in Canadian history.

DISASTER ON THE "ORION."

Twenty Persons Injured.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

During electrical tests on the battleship "Orion," there was an explosion of oil in the dynamo room. A sheet of flame shot out and three Admiralty officials, four officers, and thirteen others were terribly injured.

RUSSIAN FISHERIES.

ST. PETERSBURG, DEC. 12

Owing to the protests of the Powers, Russia has dropped her claim to a twelve-mile limit in the White Sea. The Russian Government has decided to aid her fisheries in other ways.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

MADRID, DEC. 12.

Queen Victoria Eugenie has given birth to a daughter.

POLICE INSPECTOR SHOT DEAD.

Tragedy at Barisal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BARISAL, DEC. 12.

Police Inspector Manmohan Ghosh was shot dead last evening, on the road opposite the Girls' School, as he was returning home after attending a sports meeting. The murderer was not arrested. Several houses were searched, but nothing incriminating was found.

THE CORONATION DURBAR.

SPECTACLE OF AMAZING SPLENDOUR.

ROYAL BOONS TO THE PEOPLES OF INDIA.

DELHI, THE IMPERIAL CAPITAL.

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL FOR UNITED BENGAL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CORONATION DURBAR CAMP, DEC. 12.

The Delhi Durbar is over. It has been a great pageant full of scenes of splendour and beauty, no doubt the greatest pageant, which British India has known. Yet, though for months people have been speculating what these beauties and splendours might ultimately be, now that they have seen them their tongues are dumb about them, their minds are full of other things. No fact can more vividly illustrate the intense sensation and the consuming surprise, which have been created by the portentous announcements of which the Durbar has been made the occasion. These have made the Durbar, not only a wonderful pageant of magnificent power of tremendous wealth, and of splendid beauty, but an occasion which is dramatically expressive of Imperial Kingship. No mere pageant can possibly make upon the people a deeper and more lasting impression of Kingly might, and of Kingly striving for their welfare, than the announcement which King George reserved until his Durbar.

The Capital of India is to be transferred from Calcutta to Delhi: the partition of Bengal is reversed: a Presidency of Bengal is created, and a new Lieutenant-Governorship in Behar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. These, briefly, are the changes which have been promulgated, and so far reaching are they that the people are slow to recover from the shock which their sudden announcement has given. So far, however, as one can hastily form an opinion, nearly everyone, people from all the provinces are thoroughly pleased with the change of the capital to ancient and Imperial Delhi. Regarding Bengal, opinion is divided, some people regarding the reversal of the partition as deplorable under any circumstances, while others believe that, having been done under the cover, so to speak, of a change of capital and the creation of a new Lieutenant-Governorship, its evil tendencies are mainly destroyed. On the whole it may be said that public opinion is in favour of the proposals. They are the sole topic of conversation and no one finds time to make any remark on the brilliant scene in which they were first given to the public.

Despatches, which have since been issued, show that they have been under discussion since, at least, August last, and constitute an official secret so carefully guarded that they have come with the full shock of surprise to high and low alike. This suddenness and unexpectedness gave them the power to make the greater impression on the eastern mind.

King George appears as having treated his good subjects with Oriental generosity and at the same time, with true Oriental masterfulness. All the eastern tradition of a splendid and memorable gift to the people has been fully borne out and all those who have speculated so freely as to what its nature might be must admit that the Emperor and his Government have shown in a striking manner how deep and ardent is their desire for the welfare of the peoples. The Emperor, in the interests of his subjects, has made great and sweeping changes and has made them in an Imperial manner.

The expectation that the Durbar might be marred by rain fortunately proved unfounded. It was fine bright morning, warmer than many have been lately. The drive to the Durbar Amphitheatre took one through thickly-crowded streets containing troops and many carriages, for all were expected to be in their seats very early and many enjoyed a two hours' wait, or even longer, before Their Majesties arrived. Not however, that there was a lack of subjects to occupy one's attention. The wonderful scene, such as one can hope to see but once or twice in a lifetime, was full of colour and, inside, the huge amphitheatre, in which the guests were seated, was itself a notable sight. It stretched away in a huge circle and seemed to contain every conceivable hue. To-day everyone was dressed in his or her bravest and for brightness of colouring the ladies, of whom here were very many, vied with the magnificent soldiers and resplendent chiefs in the richness of their dress. The stand alone provided a scene equal to any which the Durbar ceremonies had hitherto produced. However, it could not compare with that which stretched away before one's eyes to the horizon which was nearly met by the great mass of humanity filling the whole intervening space.

In the near foreground was the splendid Durbar shamiana in which the opening ceremonies of the great Durbar were to be enacted. It was a large structure having a rich canopy in dark red and gold. Its white platform was divided on each side by a broad stairway covered in dark red, in its centre stood two curved golden thrones. Behind these were rows of gilt chairs for Their Majesties' staff, of the principal British Officials and the Chiefs, and, from the rear stairway led the raised approach to the great Royal pavilion in the centre of the circle. This was all of white with broad stairways on all sides of it and constructed in three tiers on platforms.

On the topmost of these again rested a golden throne and above was a massive covering supprted by white pillars and golden rods. Around the heavy centrepiece was more cloth of deep red and gold, while in the middle rose a huge gleaming gold dome surrounded at its base by a white and gold balustrade richly decorated with gilded minarets at either corner.

A GREAT CONCOURSE.

Close in front of this began the huge gathering of troops and people which was the foremost feature of a remarkable scene. In front of one was a semi-circle similar to that enclosed by the Amphitheatre. This was crowded with troops, British and Indian, and was eternal variety of colouring and of types of manhood. The troops thickly lined the whole of this space and within it, close together but in symmetrical arrangement, were detachment after detachment representing every regiment and corps in the Indian Army and every British regiment now in India. In that arena were gathered some twenty-thousand troops which extended almost as far as the eye could see and indicated here and there, by a curious lambent movement in the air, the presence of pennons fluttering from the tops of thickly packed lances. Behind them again was a huge semi-circular bank called the spectators' mound which was built to find room for fifty thousand persons and was now densely packed with people.

It was divided into partitions which now packed as they were with bright headdresses and tunics, reminded one of a huge box of coloured blocks such as children make their playthings. Many of them were principally white, dashed here and there with red, for a few soldiers mixed with the native crowd. Others, however, were more brilliantly painted. One, for instance, beginning with almost a bank of red, succeeded these with wide stripes of purple and light blue. Another was mottled with cream, yellow pink and pale blue. Another again was pink and green and still another yellow and white. It made a marvellous scene did the huge gathering—one drawn not from Delhi and the Punjab only, but from every part of India and even Burma Brawny, long-haired hillmen rubbed shoulders with smiling Madrasis. Red hatted Mahrattas stood side by side with stout manhood from Bengal. Almost immobile and in expectant silence, they waited the coming of the King-Emperor. It was a long wait, but it never became tedious. The fascination of that hugh crowd could never fail, and, when, as at times one did, one sought to rest the eyes after such a blaze of colour, there was still the full impressive music of the massed bands to give the delight and interest to the ear.

ARRIVAL OF THE VETERANS.

The first sign of the approaching ceremony was the arrival of the veterans. Amid cheer upon cheer of the crowds and troops they advanced up the central road, through the bodies of troops in the arena, and finally emerged before the Amphitheatre amid a burst of louder hurrahs. These were a remarkable sight on the assembly from the armies of the past which urged one's thoughts to the glorious deeds by-gone, in which Britisher and Indian have share. British and Indian were they, some in modest mufti, some in the glory of faded uniforms, some stiff and lame with the lameness of age, some in their strength and vigour. About three hundred strong, they made a brave and worthy company and could have asked no better tribute than the loud and spontaneous cheering which greeted them on every side.

Close behind them, came the leading squadrons of the Governor-General's escort, an intimation that the time for the beginning of great Durbar had nearly come. The Governor-General in a brilliant uniform, the breast of which was covered with gold and crossed by a crimson sash, drove by and with his Staff awaited Their Majesties at the Durbar Shamiana.

THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVAL.

It was at ten minutes to twelve that the leading files of Their Majesties huge escort came into sight First rode three squadrods of the 13th Hussars then "P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and then more Hussars. The body-guard behind the carriage were the Imperial Cadet Corps and a full regiment of Native Cavalry, the 18th Lancers. This procession with Their Majesties in the centre wound slowly amongst the masses of the people and troops and was greeted with cheer after cheer as it passed the cheer moving like a wave along the face of the vast concourse. In the carriage appeared the King Emperor and the Queen-Empress crowned and in the sumptuous richness of full State robes of white, gold and Royal blue, worked in the costliest fabrics, and, later they appeared thus before the people in the Amphitheatre where Britishers predominated they were given a huge cheer in which everyone of that great crowd joined at his loudest. Their Majesties drove to the Durbar shamiana close to centre of the Amphitheatre, and, as they dismounted, a salute of hundred and one guns, which had commenced when they entered the ground, died away-no time was lost in proceeding with the great ceremony, and the Master of Ceremonies having obtained formal permission to open the Durbar, the King rose to address his subjects.

Meanwhile, it was a brilliant group which had assembled in the gorgeous surroundings of shamiana. Two central figures at a distance appeared all decked out with gold, while behind them were rows of high military officers and their brilliantly uniformed staff. When, in a few minutes, the Imperial Cadet Corps marched in and took their seats there also, they completed a scene of splendour which could not be surpassed and can hardly be described. Meanwhile a flourish of trumpets and the deep roll of the drums of the massed bands announced that the Durbar had been opened.

His Majesty's address was general in character and contained the faintest reference only to the momentous announcement which was later to be made When it was concluded, however, His Majesty's assurances of trust and affection were received with a loud and fully gratifying burst of applause.

PAYMENT OF HOMAGE.

Then the payment of homage began, the Governor-General being the first to pass before the thrones and with quiet dignity to express with a bow his allegiance. After him, in a body, came the Commander-in-Chief and the members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, and then the homage of the principal ruling Princes was received. The young Nizam of Hyderabad first stepped forward. Crossing the wide stretch of red carpetat the foot of the Amphitheatre, and slowly mounting the steps he gave a dignified salute. The Gaekwar of Baroda followed in plain dress of white with a red paggaree and made his bow. Then followed the Maharajas of Mysore and Kashmir and other leading Chiefs, a few merely bowing after Baroda's example, but nearly all salaaming deeply and repeatedly, some indeed brought offerings of shawls and several carried swords which were laid aside, while they gave their peaceful greeting and promise of loyalty. They were a long and splendid procession, these chiefs interespersed at intervals by the approach of Governors, and other provincial representatives.

The function lasted nearly an hour and, to describe it in detail would be impossible, but the bearing and rich garments of the Rulers were always objects of interest of which the spectators did not tire. Especially did they voice their encouragement of two or three boy-rulers whose magnificent robes failed to disguise a boyish shyness.

When at last all homage had been paid, the King and Queen left their thrones and the stately procession was made to the Royal Pavilion. This was one of the most interesting moments of the ceremony when amid all the appurtenances of Oriental State, the King and Queen moved alone except for their Eastern servants and retainers. their European staff and attendants stepping away quite distinct from this expressive group several paces. Two Court officials then next, the King and Queen, their huge trains borne by an Indian retinue bearing Indian symbols of Royal State. Above their heads were carried the golden umbrellas, behind them gorgeous servants in scarlet and gold carried long graceful whisks of white horse-hair, and, finally, were borne the "chamber chatras" or broad golden punkahs, without which no kingly procession can be complete. At a distinct interval behind these came, Their Majesties suite, military Officers, and others.

At the Royal Pavilion a peculiarly picturesque group was formed: first the King and Queen, whose mission here was to proclaim His Majesty's Kingship, mounted to the topmost tier of the pavilion and seated themselves on their thrones attended by their pages. A tier below them assembled Their Excellences, Lord and Lady Hardinge and some Members of the personal staff and again on the lowest platform the staffs of high officers were stationed. High above all the others Their Majesties could be seen sitting crowned by everyone in the huge concourse and it seems a truely fitting moment for the Herald, to approach and make their Royalty known.

THE PROCLAMATION.

After fanfares of trumpets they came forward accompanied by gorgeous trumpeters, who, with long crimson cloaks, braid striped with gold, falling below their knees, were mounted on spirited white horses. These, forming a double procession round the circles in the Amphitheatre centre, introduced a striking incident and picture of splendour and grandeur and the medieval note which there seemed so pronouncedly required was fittingly supplied when the Herald in a loud deep voice was heard shouting sentences of the Royal Proclamation, announcing the Coronation in London.

This was repeated in Urdu by the Assistant Herald and an impressive scene, followed. All the assembly rising. The band played solemnly the National Anthem and at the same time a salute of a hundred and one guns, fired by salvos of batteries, thundred out from three different points. Four times the bands played the National Anthem before the booming salute was ended, and the rattle of "feus de joie" died away, and then when the prolonged fanfare of trumpets had finally ceased the Governor-General walked to the extreme front. A Pavilion to make such announcement as His Imperial Majesty had commanded.

Lord Hardings in clear, piercing voice, read the long list of boons which His Majesty had bestowed upon the people, and finally proclaimed all those great changes of Government which gave to the whole great demonstration its most striking expression of Kingship and provided its most dominant note. When he had ceased, huge cheers, at the call of the Herald, were given for Their Majesties in recollection of their clemency and consideration. Their Majesties then rose again, and, after another.

Slow and solemn procession across the carpeted way seated themselves once more in their original places. From here the King-Emperor again announced in deep, impressive tones his change of the Capital to his Chief Officers and Rulers, and when the answering cheers had died away the Great Durbar, which will remain for ever one of the most momentous events in the whole of Indias long history, was at a close.

THE HOMAGE OF INDIA.

Delhi's Great Tribute.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CORONATION DURBAR CAMP, DEC. 12.

The solemnity of the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty, King George V. has been announced to-day with unparalleled magnificence in the presence of the King Emperor and Queen Empress in Darbar. Martial pomp unrivalled circumstance, and brilliant splendour have done all that is humanly possible to make this great Imperial event worthy of the history, traditions and sentiment of the Indian Empire. The entire ceremony has been carried out with dignity befitting the occasion. The arrangements have all worked smoothly. The great underlying fact of the joining of a united India in homage to one ruler has been brought out suitably, effectively and with pictorial accessories that will make it memorable for all time.

The Coronation camps to-day were astir before dawn; the troops, with bands and colours, marched into the position assigned to them in the Durbar enclosure, and along the King's Way and Princes Road which the Royal procession was to traverse. By sunrise trains, tongas and ekkas had begun to pour out their living freight within the Durbar area and the multitude on foot was taking up places of vantage along the procssional route. By 9-30 visitors from the Coronation camps were standing, and before ten the vast amphitheatre was a scene of crowded animation. The Ruling Chiefs in their jewels and silk embroideries, and the veterans in their time-worn uniforms had already taken their place. The visitors and officials in every variety of tunics, robes and court and morning dress were pressing into their seats.

PALPITATING EXPECTATION.

Twenty thousand troops were ranged up in scarlet in the central space. The 3rd King's Royal Rifle Corps and the 1st Battalion, of the 1st Gurkhas were in front. Detachments from all the other regiments now in Delhi occupied the ground behind them.

Immediately below the Royal pavilion was the guard-of-honour furnished by the Royal Navy, the Royal Marine Artillery, the Balck Watch and 55th Sikhs which united formed a scarlet setting to the gold of the dome above.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge arrived, escorted by the King's Dragoon Guards and 11th Lancers, and were received with the usual honours and applause. The great arena palpitated with expectation. Eighty thousand pairs of eyes were directed towards the entrance on the right. The boom of cannon, followed by distant cheering, which grew and swelled along the road, announced that Their Imperial Majesties had left the Royal camp. Nearer and louder was the roar as the leading horses of the 10th Hussars, who formed the van of the Royal escort, came into view. The remainder of the Regiment with "N" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, the Governor General's body-guard, the Imperial Cadet Corps and the Tiwana Lancers completed the cavalcade with the Royal carriage in their midst. The cheering was taken up at the Eastern corner of the horseshoe mound facing the Darbar pandal. It swept in a wave of sound over the vast concourse and rocked and vibrated aloft. The entire assembly rose, the troops presented arms, the massed bands struck the National Anthem, the Royal Standard fluttered out from the flagstaff in the centre.

A Royal salute commenced.

The Imperial carriage made its way slowly round the inside of the arena down the centre, past the Royal pavilion and drew up at the Durbar Shamiana.

Their Imperial Majesties alighted and were received by the Governor-General.

A picturesque group of young princes lined the steps and supported the purple and white coronation robes of the King and the train of Her Majesty. The pages in attendance on the King Emperor were Bir Singh of Orcha, Krishna Singh of Sharatpur, Hindam Zafar Khan, grandson of the Begum of Bhopal, Biseswar Singh of Idar and the Maharaj Kumar of Bikanir.

THE IMPERIAL CROWN.

The King-Emperor wore an Imperial crown consisting of a band of diamonds one and three quarter inches wide studded with four large emeralds and four large saphires. Above this band were four crosses with ruby centres alternated by four "fleurs de lys" with emerald centre. From these spring eight diamond arches supporting the orb, or monde, which were surrounded by a Maltese cross in diamonds, with a large square emerald in the centre. The cap was of purple velvet turned up with ermine. His Imperial Majesty was in imperial purple robe, a surcoat of purple with white satin breeches, and silk stockings, the collars of the Order of the Garter and the Star of India.

The pages attending the Queen were the Maharaj-Kumar of Faridkot, and the Maharaja Kumar of Rewah. The dress by the the Queen Empress was of white satin embroidery with the design of gold roses, thistles and shamrocks with a border of lotus bowers. The Star of India was embroidered in front of the dress, a robe of purple velvet turned with ermine border and gold band. "Orders" :- Order of the Garter, Order of the Crown of India. "Ornaments" :- Diamond and emerald diamond and emerald necklace brooches.

Those attending on the Governor-General were Kuram Singh of Orcha and Bahadur Singh Thakur Sahib of Palitana. The train of Lady Hardinge was supported by Rafikulla Khan, grandson of the Begum of Bhopal.

The procession moved slowly up the steps and Their Imperial Majesties took their seats upon the throne beneath the awning.

Hardly had the Royal Salute ceased when Col. Sir Henry McMahon, Master of Ceremonies, made his obeisance and received the Royal command to open the Durbar.

THE ROYAL SPEECH.

The trumpets sounded a flourish. The rattle of the drums of Massed Bands passed away and hushed expectancy pervaded the arena. His Imperial Majesty rose and addressed the assemblage as follows:—

It is with genuine feelings of thankfulness and satisfaction that I stand here to-day among you. This year has been to the Queen-Empress and myself one of many great ceremonies and of an unusual, though happy, burden of toil. But in spite of time and distance the grateful recollections of our last visit to India have drawn us again to the land which we then learned to love, and started with bright hopes on our long journey to revisit the country in which we had already met the kindness of a home. In doing so I have fulfilled the wish expressed in my message of last July to announce to you in person my coronation celebrated on the 22nd of June in Westminster Abbey, when by the Grace of God the Crown of my forefathers was placed on my head with solemn form and ancient ceremony. By my presence with the Queen-Empress I am also anxious to show our affection for the loyal princes and faithful people of India and how dear to our hearts is the welfare and happiness of the Indian Empire.

It is moreover my desire that those who could not be present at the solemnity of the Coronation should have the opportunity of taking part in its commemoration at Delhi. It is a sincere pleasure and gratification to myself and to the Queen-Empress to behold the vast assemblage and in it my Governors and trusty officials, my great Princes, the representatives of the people, and deputations from the Military Forces of my Indian Dominion.

I shall receive in person with heartfelt satisfaction the homage and allegiance which they loyally desire to render.

I am deeply impressed with the thought that a spirit of sympathy and affectionate goodwill unites the Princes and people with me on this historic occasion. In token of these sentiments I have decided to commemorate the event of my coronation by certain marks of my special favour and consideration, and these I will later on today cause to be announced by the Governor-General to this assembly.

Finally, I rejoice to have this opportunity of renewing in my own person those assurances which have been given you by my revered predecessors of the maintenance of your rights and privileges and of my earnest concern for your welfare, peace and contentment.

May the Divine favour of Providence watch over my people and assist me in my utmost endeavour to promote their happiness and prosperity.

To all present, feudatories and subjects, I tender my loving greetings.

His Majesty spoke with resonant voice which was heard distinctly over the Durbar Pandal. The King resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged cheers.

THE HOMAGE.

Then commenced the tendering of homage. The Governor-General was the first to advance and bow before His Imperial Majesty after which he stepped sideways and took up his position beside the Throne. The Commander-in-Chief and members of the Executive Council were the next to do homage, the procedure being similar to that in the case of Lord Hardinge except that their names were pronounced by the latter and after bowing they stepped backwards and returned to their places.

Then followed the first class Ruling Chiefs of Hyderabad, Baroda, Mysore, Kashmir, Rajputana, Central India, Baluchistan, Sikkim and Bhutan.

The Chief Justice and puisne judges of Bengal.

The members of the Imperial Legislative Council.

The Governors and heads of Provinces with their Executive Council.

Provincial Ruling Chiefs and representatives of their respective presidencies followed in their order of precedence as follows :—

His Excellency the Governor of Madras.
The Governor's Executive Council.
Ruling Chiefs in Political relations with the Government of Madras.
Provincial Representatives of Madras.
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
The Governor's Executive Council.
Ruling Chiefs in Political relations with the Government of Bombay.
Provincial Representatives of Bombay.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Lieutenant Governor's Executive Council.
Ruling Chiefs of Bengal.
Provincial Representatives of Bengal.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.
Ruling Chiefs of the United Provinces.
Provincial Representatives of the United Provinces.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.
Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab.
Provincial Representatives of the Punjab.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.
Ruling Chiefs of Burma.
Provincial Representatives of Burma.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Ruling Chiefs of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Provincial Representatives of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Representatives of the Central Provinces.
Representatives of Baluchistan.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
Representatives of the North-West Frontier Province.

The whole ceremony lasted about an hour and was one of extraordinary brilliance, the gorgeous apparel of the Ruling Chiefs, the uniforms of the Military Officers and the robes of the Judges adding to the splendour of the pageant about the Throne.

A WONDERFUL SIGHT.

At the conclusion of the homage the entire assembly rose. Their Imperial Majesties left the thrones and proceeded hand-in-hand in procession along the raised platform from the Durbar Shamiana to the Royal Pavilion. The Pages, in tinsel and gold, carried their scarlet trains; the scarlet and gold "chobdars" carried golden umbrellas aloft.

The Governor-General followed with Lord Crewe, the Duke of Teck and the Duchess of Devonshire. The Procession made a wonderful sight as it passed along the elevated platform in full view of the occupants of the Durbar Pandal, and will long be remembered as the most picturesque of the many magnificent spectacles of the Durbar.

Their Imperial Majesties mounted to the raised dais of the Royal Pavilion and took their seats on the Royal Thrones which command the entire arena. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge Lord Crewe, His Highness and Duke of Teck with the Duchess of Devonshire, the Countess of Shaftesbury and the Hon'ble Venetia Baring stood on the second their of the Royal Pavilion, His Excellency and Lady Hardinge on the right and the others on the left of the Thrones, round which the pages were grouped. The staffs stood on the next lower platform.

The bands within the arena sounded a musical summons to the gaily decked Heralds whose trumpet reply came weirdly from outside the enclosure. Hardly had it ceased when the white horses of the Herald's procession appeared in the deep cleft in the centre of the spectators round where another flourish was sounded. From this point the Heralds' procession trotted to immediately in front of the Royal pavilion and sounded their third flourish. Major General Payton, the Delhi Herald Extraordinary, then read in high clear notes the formal Proclamation announcing the accession of George the Fifth to the British Throne and the Dominions Beyond the Seas.

THE HERALD'S PROCLAMATION.

The Proclamation was as follows:—

GEORGE R. I.

Whereas by our Royal proclamations bearing date, the nineteenth day of July and the seventh day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the first year of our reign, we did publish and declare our Royal intention by the favour and blessing of Almighty God to celebrate the solemnity of our Royal Coronation upon the twenty second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and whereas by the favour and blessing of Almighty God we were enabled to celebrate the said solemnity upon Thursday, the 22nd June last, and whereas by our Royal Proclamation bearing date, the twenty second day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in the first year of our reign we did declare that it was our wish and desire ourselves to make known to all our loving subjects within our Indian Dominions that the said solemnity had so been celebrated, and to call to our presence our Governoror, Lieutenant-Governors and others of our officers, the Princes Chiefs and nobles of Native States under our protection, and the representatives of all the Provinces of our Indian Empire. Now we do, by this our Royal Proclamation, make announcement thereof and extend to all our officers and to all Princes, Chiefs and peoples now at Delhi assembled our Royal and Imperial greeting and assure them of the deep affection with which we regard our Indian Empire the welfare and prosperity of which are and ever will be our constant concern.

Given at our Court at Delhi, the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in the second year of our reign.

God Save the King Emperor.

The strong voice of Malik Umar Hayat Khan, Assistant Herald, penetrated to an even wider circle of the arena as he gave out the Urdu version of the same. The trumpeters behind sounded another flourish, the massed bands struck up the National Anthem, the assembly sprang to their feet, and the guard-of-honour and the huge force in the arena presented arms. A salute of one hundred and one guns by salvos of batteries was fired. The troops outside the arena gave a Feu de Joie which passed along the processional route, faded into distance at the King's Camp, returned growing in volume until it to burst into the arena and crackled through the ranks assembled there. The Heralds and Trumpeters gave a prolonged flourish.

THE ROYAL CONCESSIONS.

Lord Hardinge then rose and read His Majesty's Gracious commands which were received with cheering.

To all to whom these presents may come: By the command of His Most Excellent Majesty George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, I his Governor-General do hereby declare and notify the grants, concessions, reliefs and benefactions which His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow upon this glorious and memorable occasion.

Humbly and dutifully submissive to His Most Gracious Majesty's will and pleasure, the Government of India have resolved with the approval of His Imperial Majesty's Secretary of State, to acknowledge the predominant claims of educational advancement of the resources of the Indian Empire, and have decided in recognition of a very commendable demand to set themselves to making education in India as accessible and wide as possible. With this purpose they propose to devote at once fifty lakhs to the promotion of truly popular education, and it is the firm intention of the Government to add to the grant now announced further grants in future years on a generous scale.

Graciously recognising the signal and faithful services of His Forces by land and sea, the King Emperor has charged me to announce the award of half a month's pay of rank to all non-commissioned Officers and men and reservists, both of his British Army in India and his Indian Army, to the equivalent ranks of the Royal Indian Marine, and to all permanent employes of departmental or non-combatant establishments paid from the military estimates whose pay may not exceed the sum of fifty rupees monthly.

Furthermore, His Imperial Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain that from henceforth the loyal native officers, men and Reservists of His Indian Army shall be eligible for the grant of the Victoria Cross for Valour.

That the membership of the Order of British India shall be increased during the decade following this His Imperial Majesty's Coronation Durbar by fifty-two appointments in the first-class, and that in mark of these historic ceremonies fifteen new appointments in the first class; nineteen new appointments in the second class shall forthwith be made.

That from henceforth Indian Officers of the Frontier Military Corps and the Military Police shall be deemed eligible for admission to the aforesaid order.

That special grants of land, or assignments, or remissions of land revenue, as the case may be, shall now be conferred on certain native officers of His Imperial Majesty's Indian Army who may be distinguished for long and honourable service, and.

That the special allowances now assigned for three years only to the widows of deceased members of the Indian Order of Merit shall, with effect from the date of this Durbar hereafter be continued to all such widows until death or marriage.

Graciously appreciating the devoted and successful labours of his civil service His Imperial Majesty has commanded me to declare the grant of half-a-month's pay to all permanent servants in the civil

employ of Government whose pay may not exceed the sum of fifty rupees monthly.

Further, it is His Imperial Majesty's Gracious Behest that all persons to whom may have been or hereafter may be granted the titles of Dewan Bahadur, Sardar Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, Rai Bahadur, Khan Sahib, Rai Sahib or Rao Sahib shall receive distinctive badges as a symbol of respect and honour, and that on all holders present or to come of the venerable titles of Mahamahopadhyya and Shamsul-Ulma shall be conferred some annual pension for the good report of the ancient learning of India.

Moreover, in commemoration of this Durbar and as a reward for conspicuous public service, certain grants of land, free of revenue, tenable for the life of the grantee or in the discretion of the local administration for one further life, shall be bestowed or restored in the Korth Western Frontier Province and in Baluchistan. His Gracious solicitude for the welfare of his Royal Indian Princes His Imperial Majesty has commanded me to proclaim that from henceforth no "nazarana" payments shall be made upon succession to their states, and sundry debts owing to the Government by the non-jurisdictional estates in Kathiawar and Gujerat, and also by the Bhumia Chiefs of Mewar will be cancelled and remitted in whole or in part, under the orders of the Government of India.

In token of his appreciation of the Imperial Service troops certain supernumerary appointments in the Order of British India will be made.

In the exercise of His Royal and Imperial clemency and compassion, His Most Excellent Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain that certain prisoners now suffering the penalty of the law for crimes and misdemeanours shall be released from imprisonment, and that all those civil debtors now in prison, whose debts may be small and due not to fraud, but to real poverty, shall be discharged and that their debts shall be paid.

The persons by whom and the terms and conditions on which these grants, concessions and benefactions shall be enjoyed will be hereafter declared.

God Save the King Emperor.

The trumpets blew another fanfare. Major General Peyton raised his helmet above his head and, standing high in his stirrups, shouted for cheers for the King. A thunderous outburst responded again and again and was heard for miles, afterwards as the shouting traversed the camps and the city, and all Imperial Delhi was made aware that the King had been proclaimed in its midst.

The Herald's voice was again lifted and three loud cheers were given for the Queen. Their Imperial Majesties arose. The procession was formed and proceeded along the Durbar Shamiana; the trumpets sounded once more

Colonel Sir Henry MacMahon announced that the Durbar was over. The Massed Bands played the National Anthem and the entire assembly sang "God Save The King."

The Durbar lasted until two o'clock. One of its most interesting features was the reception accorded to the veterans who made a most touching sight as they marched haltingly into the arena with head, bowed, white-bearded patriarchs at their head. They were received at the entrance by Sir O'Moore Creagh who led the cheering as they advanced.

THE IMPERIAL CITY.

To be Capital of India.

After reaching the Durbar Shamiana from the Royal Pavilion and before getting into his carriage His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor stood up and made a brief announcement as follows :—

"We are pleased to announce to our people that on the advice of our Ministers, tendered after consultation with our Governor-General in Council, we have decided upon the transfer of the seat of the Government of India from Calcutta to the ancient Capital of Delhi and simultaneously and as a consequence of that transfer the creation, at as early a date as possible of a Governorship for the Presidency of Bengal of a new Lieutenant Governorship in Council administering the areas of Behar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, and of a chief Commissionership of Assam with such administrative changes and redistribution of boundaries as our Governor-General in Council with the approval of our Secretary of State for India in Council may in due course determine. It is our earnest desire that these changes may conduce to the better administration of India and the greater prosperity and happiness of our beloved people."

DETAILS OF CHANGES.

A "Gazette of India Extraordinary" has been issued this evening making Delhi the Imperial Capital of India and creating a Governor of Bengal. The Government of India, in a telegraphic despatch dated the 1st November, formulated their proposals to which a reply was received dated November 1.

The following are important extracts from Lord Crewe's despatch :—"From an historical standpoint, to which you justly draw attention, the impressive reasons in support of the transfer cannot less easily be advanced. Not only do the ancient walls of Delhi enshrine an imperial tradition comparable to that of Constantinople or to that of Rome itself, but the near neighbourhood of the existing city formed a theatre for some most notable scenes in the old-time drama of Hindu history, celebrated in the vast treasure house of National epic verse. To trace the races of India, for whom the legends and records of past are charged with so intense a meaning, this resumption of the paramount power of the seat of the venerable Empire should at once enforce the continuity and promise the permanency of British rule over the length and breadth of the country. Historical reasons will thus prove to be political reasons of deep importance and of real value in favour of the proposed change. I share, too, your belief that the Ruling Chiefs as a body will favour the policy and will give to it their hearty adhesion. Your Excellency is not unaware that for some time past I have appreciated the special difficulties arising out of the collocation of the Government of India and Government of Bengal. In the same head-quarters, the arrangements, can you frankly describe it, is a bad one for both Governments and the Viceroy for the time being is inevitably faced by this dilemma, that either he must become Governor-in-Chief of Bengal in a unique sense, or he must consent to be saddled by public opinion both in India and at Home with direct liability for acts of the administration of a policy which he only exercises in fact of the general control of a supreme Government. The local Government, on the other hand, necessarily suffers from losing some part of the sense of responsibility rightly attaching to it.

THE EFFECT ON CALCUTTA.

Continuing Lord Crewe wrote.—"I am glad to observe that you have not underrated the objections to the transfer which are likely to be entertained in some quarters. The compensation which will be offered to Bengal sentiment by other of your interdependent proposals is in my opinion fully adequate and I do not think it necessary to dwell further on this aspect of the question, but it cannot be supposed that the European community of Calcutta particularly the commercial section, can regard it without some feeling of charge in and disappointment in their capacity as citizens. But you may rely, I am certain, upon the wider patriotism and upon their willingness to subordinate local and personal considerations to those which concern the general Government of India. Nor on full reflection need they fear any serious consequences. The City will remain the seat of a most prominent and influential Government, and I see no reason why it should suffer in material prosperity, retaining as it will not merely an almost universal commerce but the practical monopoly of more than one branch of trade.

From the standpoint of sentiments nothing can ever deprive Calcutta of her association with a century and half of British Government signalised by many great events and adorned by the famous roll of those who have preceded Your Excellency in the Office of Governor-General. Such a history is a perpetual possession and it will guide the steps of all travellers to Calcutta not less certainly than has the presence of the Supreme Government in the past."

BENGAL PARTITION CANCELLED.

Dealing with the Governorship of Bengal Lord Crewe wrote :—"You point out, moreover, that in this case the grievance is not one of sentiment, but that in connection with the legislative councils, the Bengali population is subjected to practical disabilities which demand and merit some redress. In Your Excellency's opinion, the desired objects can properly be achieved by reuniting the five Bengali speaking divisions of the Presidency, Burdwan, Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong, into the new Presidency to be for the future administered by the Governor-of-Bengal-in-Council."

Lord Crewe also wrote:—"Your next proposition involves the creation of a Lieutenant-Governorship-in-Council for Behar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. I observe that you have considered and dismissed a number of alternative suggestions for dealing with these three important and interesting divisions. Some of these schemes, as Your Excellency is aware, have at different times been subjects of discussion when a rearrangement of boundaries has been contemplated, and I refrain from commenting on any of them at this moment holding as I do, that you have offered the plainest and most reasonable solution if any substantial change is to be made at all. The three sub-provinces above named, while differing in some marked features, are alike loosely connected with Bengal proper and complete administrative severence would involve no hardship to the Presidency. You describe the value of the hardy law abiding inhabitants of Behar, for a clearer expression of local individuality, differing from the Bengalees as they largely do in origin, in language, in proclivities and nature of the soil they cultivate Orissa, again, with its variety of races and physical conditions, with its considerable seaboard invested with the peculiar sanctity of religious tradition, prefers a code of land legislation founded on a system of tenure differing in the main from those of Bengal and the Central Provinces, and has long felt uneasiness of possible wrong identity as a distinct community. The highlands of Chota Nagpur, far less dense than Bengal and containing large aboriginal element, also presses ancestoral claims for separate treatment.

In various respects these three sub-provinces, with a combined population of some thirty-five million, would form a charge welt within the compass of a Lieutenant-Governorship and it may be assumed that the controlling officer would be able to bestow continuous care and attenion upon each of the divisions within his area.

FUTURE OF ASSAM.

The concluding suggestion which you put forward is that the Chief Commissionership of Assam should be revived. I attach weight to your argument that the political conditions on the North Eastern Frontier of India render it desirable that, like the North West it should be the immediate concern of Your Excellency's Government, rather than of a local administration, and I note your belief which I trust may prove to be well-founded, that the inhabitants of this province of first rate importance in industry and commerce are not likely to offer any opposition to the change. On the contrary they may be disposed to welcome it since I am confident that the supreme Government would assiduously preserve all local interests either material, or of sentiment, from any possible detriment attributable to the altered system.

NEW CAPITAL POPULAR.

The announcement made by the King-Emperor here to-day regarding the transfer of the Imperial capital to Delhi, and consequent revision of the administrative arrangements for Bengal and neighbouring provinces, has produced a tremendous sensation. The Punjabis and Rajput princes in the Durbar enclosure hardly knew how to contain their delight at the news that an ancient capital so near to them is to become the headquarters of the Imperial Government. The Mahomedan element is especially jubilant at the restoration which the arrangement implies of one of the most famous cities of their faith. They attach weight also to the fact that the Government of India has been twice compelled within the past decade to select Delhi for Royal Coronation celebrations as proof that it is the natural centre of the country.

THE NEW PROVINCE.

Among the Beharees here also the proposal is most popular as it means the raising of Patna to be the headquarters of a local Government. Bombay and Madras representatives also favour the arrangement as being likely to result in the Government of India being less under the influence of a single province.

Even the Bengal and Eastern Bengal Camps other views are predominant and the Indian Press Camp is almost unanimous against the measure. It is recognised, however, that the effect of the change will be to give Bengal a larger share of independence than has hitherto been possible, since in the past the Government of India has overshadowed the provincial authorities and finding themselves held responsible for local affairs have tended continually to be induced into interference with matters which ought properly be left to the Bengal Lieutenant-Governor and his Legislative Council on which the non-official element has a majority to settle for themselves.

REUNITED BENGAL.

It may be noted that the United Province of Bengal will comprise the five divisons of Burdwan, Midnapur, Chittagong, Decca and Rajshahi. The precise boundaries are not yet settled but the population included will be about twenty-four million Mahomedans and twenty-two million Hindus. The Mohomedan element will thus have a good chance of making its importance felt in the Legislative electorate.

A Governor will be appointed for Bengal, who will either be a peer of the Realm or will be raised to the Peerage on appointment and an early announcement may be expected as to who the first occupant of the post is to be. The new Governor will be required to make Dacca his residence for a part of each year thus bringing Eastern Bengal as well as Calcutta into personal relations with himself.

Sir Charles Bayley will be transferred to be first Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province of Behar. He will have Patna as the seat of his administration and will rule over some thirty-five million people resident in Old Behar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

THE NEW CAPITAL.

The Government of India will move to Delhi this time next year, the Viceroy occupying the Circuit House here the Queen is now located. The Government of India officially will then have houses which are to be built on the riders and elsewhere. The barracks in the Delhi fort will be utilised for Secretariat offices.

The Government of India have already acquired the Delhi Polo Fields which will be converted into recreation grounds for the new capital and to-morrow notice under the Land Acquisition Act will be issued taking up an area of some twenty-five square miles including the whole of the country from the ridge to where the parade service was held last Sunday. The entire site of the Coronation Camp is thus in the new Imperial Capital.

There is already a rush on the part of individuals to buy property in the old city of Delhi and at least one big deal has been put through to-day, but rush speculation is discouraged by the fact that strict cantonment regulations will be enforced and that the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act will be used to enable the Government to become the owners of the bulk of the property which will be enhanced in value by the new conditions.

The boundaries of the new Chief Commissionership of Assam will be practically identical with those that obtained before the partition. The inconvenient title of "E B A" will disappear from the map and the planting community will once more have an administration to themselves. The new Chief Commissioner has not yet been appointed.

SAINT JOHN AMBULANCE BRANCH.

The Coronation Durbar offered a unique and historical occasion for the employment of the recently organised St John Ambulance units and, thanks to the exertions of the Hon'ble Sir T. R. Wynne, K. C. I. E., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, and Mr. V. Gabriel, C. V. O., whose interest in ambulance work is well known, it was possible to lay before the Durbar Committee a workable scheme for the employment of a large contingent of the Brigade at the Durbar festivities.

The scheme met with the cordial approval of His Honour Sir John Hewitt, General Cox and Colonel Bamber and the men have now been hard at work for several days with the civil ambulances. At the State Entry they furnished a large number of parties on the route through the city including one at the Town Hall where the St. John detachment included the Hon'ble Mrs. Spence who was employed as nursing sister of the Brigade. The Contingent of the Brigade is of the following strength :—Ambulance establishment, Officers 3, Europeans 24, Parsis 7, Indians 42, Followers 8, making a total of 84. The transport establishment consists of Ambulance Carts 15, Transport Carts 3, Draught Ponies 36, Riding Ponies 30 and Followers 8.

The transport, with drivers, commanded by Rai Bahadur Lieutenant-Colonel Dhanpat Rai, C. I. E., M. V. O., Jaipur Transport Corps, has been kindly placed at the disposal of the contingent by His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, G. C. S. I. All the men of the Transport Corps employed are fully trained in ambulance duties and hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate. The Contingent is encamped on a convenient site immediately North-west of the State Railways Camp and is available night or day for any emergency in the civil portion of the Durbar area. As the men of the Contingent have riding ponies and its ambulance carts can move rapidly the contingent can be on duty in a very short time in any portion of the area, however far distant. The Contingent has already been inspected by Colonel Bamber, I. M. S., Administrative Medical Officer, Coronation Durbar, the Hon'ble Sir T. A. Wynne, K. C. I. E., and Lieutenant Colonel Pedley, V. D., M. D., the Senior Volunteer Medical Officers of the Durbar Troops.

All these officers expressed themselves highly pleased with the camp arrangement and the general turn out of the Brigade. This large assembly of trained workers at the Durbar is a practical demonstration what can be done in the way of Voluntary Aid Organization in the country and should prove a great incentive to the spread of the movement throughout the Empire.

BOMBAY CELEBRATIONS.

PROCLAMATION PARADE.

Yesterday morning, it was evident from the absence of traffic in the streets of Bombay, tha Coronation Durbar Day was being celebrated as a public holiday, and, although those decorations which had not been taken down looked somewhat sunburnt and faded, still the main thoroughfares of the Fort wore a gala aspect. The chief ceremonial function of the day was the Proclamation Parade which was held on the Oval in the direction of which crowds began to move at an early hour. The ceremony was timed to take place at noon, and an hour before this all the troops at present in Bombay, including a detachment of bluejackets from His Majesty's ships in the harbour, moved into various positions in the vicinity of the Oval.

On the Back Bay side of the ground, almost opposite the University Convocation Hall, was the Saluting Point, and a few paces in front of this stood a specially-erected platform from which the Proclamation was to be read. On both sides of the enclosure round the flagstaff were shamianas, tastefully decorated with muslin, where civil and military officers and leading citizens who were ticket-holders took their seats. The scene, in general, was an effective one, for on the stands the many uniforms of the officers of different corps, military and diplomatic, contrasted with the quieter tones of dress of the civilians, while the dresses and saris of the ladies, European and Indian, added additional dashes of colour to a brilliant scene. Flanking the Oval on the University side was a long line of troops in white, composed of the Naval Brigade with their guns and a company of Royal Marines, in the centre the massed bands of the Infantry present and the Colaba side, a company of Royal Garrison on Artillery and the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. The 7th Dragoon Guards, with their mounted band, and the 26th K. G. O. Cavalry, were stationed behind the foot-soldiers. On the side of the ground, near Church-gate station were "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and a company of the Norfolk Regiment, while on the sea-face side of the B. B. and C. I. railway line were the Native troops comprising the 96th Berar Light Infantry and the 127th Baluchis. The sun was exceptionally strong and for a day in December, the heat was intense. This, however, did not deter spectators from viewing the proceedings from such remote coigns of vantage as the topmost balcony of the Rajabai Tower and from the flat roof of Watson's Hotel. The troops, however, felt the heat, and in one instance the Naval Brigade stretcher detachment was hurriedly called out to attend to a case amongst the ranks. Indeed the straw hats of the sailors scarcely seemed sufficient protection from an Indian sun at noon.

Punctually at twelve o'clock, Mr. E. L. Sale, Collector of Bombay, mounted the dais, and, after a fanfare of trumpets by the trumpeters of the 7th Dragoon Guards had been concluded, commenced to read the Royal Proclamations of the King Emperor "for making known within His Majesty's Dominions the celebrations of the Solemnity of the Coronation of His Majesty."

READING OF THE PROCLAMATION.

The Proclamation as read by Mr. Sale, was as follows :—

GEORGE, R. I.

"Whereas by Our Royal Proclamations bearing date the nineteenth day of July and the seventh day of November in the Year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten in the First Year of Our Reign, We did publish and declare Our Royal intention, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation upon the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven;

"And whereas, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, We were enabled to celebrate the said Solemnity upon Thursday, the 22nd June last:—

"And whereas, by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date the twenty-second day of March in the Year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven in the First Year of Our Reign We did declare that it was Our wish and desire Ourselves to make known to all Our loving Subjects within Our Indian Dominions that the said Solemnity has so been celebrated, and to call to Our Presence Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and other of Our Officers, the Princes, Chiefs, and Nobles of the Native States under Our Protection, and the Representatives of all the Provinces of Our Indian Empire:

"Now We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, make announcement thereof and extend to all Our Officers, and to all Princes, Chiefs and Peoples now at Delhi assembled Our Royal and Imperial greeting and assure them of the deep affection with which We regard Our Indian Empire, the welfare and prosperity of which are and ever will be Our constant concern.

"Given at Our Court at Delhi, the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in the Second Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING-EMPEROR.

While Mr. Sale was engaged in reading the opening sentences of the Proclamation the neighbouring clocks chimed the hour of noon, and this, with the first reports of the Royal Salute from the Saluting Batteries, increased the impressiveness of the ceremony. After reading the Proclamation clearly and slowly in English, Mr. Sale repeated it in distinct and measured tones in Marathi. By this time the first division of 34 in the Royal Salute of 101 guns had been fired, and Major-General Swann commanding the troops on parade, who was attended by his staff, gave the order for a "feu-de-joie" to be fired. This was carried out with great precision by the Native regiments on the Sea face, while the massed bands simultaneously played the opening bars of the National Anthem, all present standing, the civilians bareheaded, and the naval and military officers coming to the salute. Then followed a period in which the saluting batteries fired another salvo of 33 guns, and once more the G. O. C. gave orders for a repetition of the "feu-de-joie." The remaining 34 guns of the Royal Salute were fired with impressive solemnity and a third "feu-de-joie" followed, the massed bands on this occasion playing the National Anthem throughout, while the concourse of spectators again showed their respect by standing with uncovered heads.

Troops were given the command to fix bayonets and came to the present for the Royal Salute, the steel flashing in the sun as the effective movement was gone through. With the closing strains of the National Anthem, the regiments on parade came back to the slope and the order, the glittering of the bayonets in the glare of the sun once more producing an enthralling effect. The next order given was to remove helmets and then Major-General Swann lead with three cheers for His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor which were loudly and heartily taken up by the troops, who raised their head-dresses on the points of their bayonets, and by civilians alike, so that the sound could be heard at some distance from the Oval. This human tribute was the most markedly impressive incident in the parade, for the comparative artificiality of ceremonial gave way to sincere and individual expressions of loyalty from all sides.

THE TROOPS MARCH PAST.

Then came the spectacular side of the parade. After giving the command that all troops would march past, Major-General Swann, accompanied by his staff, took up his position at the Saluting Point and the massed bands advanced slightly to play the respective corps past. The inspiriting tones of "A Life on the Ocean Wave" announced the arrival of the Naval Brigade, the first detachment of which pulled the guns. Though their uniforms did not look so spick and span as did those of the British Infantry, there was that business-like appearance about them which is always associated with the British "jack-tar" and which elicited the applause of the spectators of all communities. The company of Royal Marines brought the Naval Brigade past the base, and then followed "N" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, preceded by the band of the 7th Dragoon Guards. This most efficient corps was the recipient of another hearty cheer as were the squadrons of the 7th Dragoon Guards who walked past keeping their ranks with marked regularity. A good turn-out of the Bombay Light Horse followed the Dragoon Guards and the 26th King George's Own Cavalry terminated the Cavalry contingent, the French Grey uniforms giving a dash of colour to the scene. During the time taken up by the passing of the mounted troops, the band of the 7th Dragoon Guards had formed up in front of the Infantry bands and played each regiment past to its own particular march.

THE ROYAL WARWICKS.

The infantry brigades were the next to follow and were lead out by the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, whose regimental pet preceded the corps wearing a coat of royal blue with the regimental badges worked thereon in gold. They went past with a swing to their particularly appealing march and Bombay may be justly proud of the corps which forms part of her garrison. Next came the only remaining company in Bombay of the Norfolk Regiment, who are to be distinguished by their yellow puggaries, also an efficient body of men. Another well-trained body of soldierly men were the 127th Baluchis whose baggy trousers and white spats distinguished them immediately. Their upright bearing and unbroken ranks again aroused the enthusiasm of the onlookers who cheered enthusiastically. A crack Native corps followed the Baluchis in the 96th Berar Light Infantry. The men looked smart in their khaki uniforms set off with green cummerbunds and turbans, and the gold lace on the head-dresses of the officers lent brilliancy to the colour effect. Next the band struck up that military march so inspiriting to Britishers, "the British Grenadiers" which announced the approach of the Colaba Company of the Royal Garrison Artillery who, dressed in white, wore bandoliers. The gunners were closely followed by the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, another corps whose precision in the regularity of their ranks was marked. This ended the day's ceremony as far as the infantry were concerned and, according to Brigade orders, each foot regiment marched off the ground to its respective barracks or camp.

CAVALRY GALLOP PAST.

Then came the finale which was the most exciting and effective part of the military display. First of all the Cavalry Brigade, lead by the Royal Horse Artillery with guns trotted past to the "Keil Row" played by the 7th Dragoon Guards band. The scene was a pretty one set off by the bobbing pennons of the Dragoon Guards and Lancers. Reaching the Bandstand end of the Oval, the column reformed and a trumpet sounded the gallop. The R. H. A. led and as they came past, the guns jolting behind them, at break-neck speed, they kept their ranks unbroken in a truly wonderful manner which was intensely impressive to all who witnessed it. The 7th Dragoon Guards followed at a like speed and then came the Bombay Light Horse whose line was a somewhat confused one. The 26th Cavalry similarly were disorganised as regards their ranks, but one and all galloped and after all the excitement of the movement made even the most captious critic forget to fulfil his mission.

Before the marching past of the troops, Mr. Sale presented to several Native gentlemen certificates of merit and meritorious services rendered to the city. The names of these gentlemen will be found in our supplementary honours list.

A few minutes before the hour appointed for the reading of the Proclamation, a sad incident occurred. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna entered the enclosure with his brother Mr. Vishnu Krishna Bhatvadekar, and was about to take his seat when the latter suddenly collapsed in front of the Shamiana. Sir Bhalchandra came back to him, but before any help could be rendered the unfortunate gentleman's heart failed and his pulse stopped beating. His body was carried behind the Shamiana into the shade and thence conveyed home in his brother's motor-car. Mr. Vishnu Bhatvadekar was about 55 years old.

The Proclamation Parade in Bombay will long be remembered by all who attended it as a solemn mark of realisation on the part of the public of the great event which happened, for the first time in the history of British connection with India, yesterday at Delhi, when our Emperor H. I. M. King George V was crowned before the representatives of his Indian peoples.

BOMBAY'S POOR.

25,000 PERSONS FED.

The Kennedy Sea Face presented a picturesque spectacle yesterday afternoon, when about 25,000 of Bombay's poor were fed with sweetmeats in commemoration of the visit to this city of their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress. In the crowds were to be seen the beggars of the twice-born Brahmin and other such castes who, though poor, would not touch food prepared by anybody outside the pale of their cast and for whom consequently special cooks had been engaged to prepare the food and to serve it. Then there were the Hindu 'Sadhus' and Mahomedan "fakirs" each easily distinguishable by his peculiar dress. The ordinary beggars, however, formed the majority on the occasion. If one had walked along any street in the native town yesterday one would have been struck by the conspicuous absence of the beggars form who a part of Bombay's street crowds. Every beggar had apparently betaken himself to the Kennedy Sea Face. Some had even thought it prudent to encamp on the open space near the enclosure on the night previous, so that they could be doubly sure of their share of the sweet-meats. By noon, the whole enclosure which extended from the foot of the Charni Road Bridge to the recreation ground of the Wilson College Gymkhana was crowded but the police under Superintendent Priestley and Inspectors Barnes and Sykes maintained excellent order.

THE MEAL BEGINS.

The serving commenced at 3 p.m. Native sweetmeats 'sev-ganthia' and 'bagia' were served, and the poor helped themselves in no uncertain manner. After the feeding was over, pieces of cloth and caps were distributed. About 1,600 maunds of sweetmeats were consumed, while the cloth pieces and caps numbered 22,000 and 5,000 respectively. A band was in attendance.

Messrs. D. M. English and Ruttonsey Mulji deserve to be heartily congratulated on the success of the gigantic undertaking.

A large number of well-known people were present on the occasion to see the work of feeding the Poor. They were accommodated in a 'shamiana' in the centre of the big enclosure from where they could have a good view. Among those present in the "shamiana" were: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. S. Aston, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. English, Mr. J. L. Symons, Dr. J. Turner, Mr. Ruttonsey Mulji, Rao Bahadur K. N. Sailor, Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Vahed, Mr. Haji Usuf Haji Ismail and others."

Mr. A. H. S. Aston was called to the chair.

Mr. Ruttonsey Mulji opening the proceedings, said they had assembled to celebrate the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of their Majesties at Delhi by a distribution of sweets and clothes to the poor of their City. When it was finally settled that Their Majesties should visit India a large meeting was held in the Town Hall to consider in what manner that occasion should be celebrated. A subscription list was opened. His Excellency Sir George Clarke said that the poor should not be forgotten on the occasion. Subsequently, when the scheme was prepared no provision for the poor was to be found there. In conversation with his (the speaker's) friends it was suggested that they should take up the question. The suggestion was laid before their philanthropic Sheriff, Sir Shapurji Broacha, who cordially supported them in their aim and declared that a sum of Rs. 10,000 from the N. M. Wadia Charity, given for this same purpose was at their disposal. Immediately a sub-committee was formed and a separate subscription list opened. They were glad to say that they had succeeded in their aim by the liberal donations of many gentlemen,—the aim being one towards which their kind-hearted Emperor had strong sympathy. Thousands of poor would ever remember this auspicious occasion and their contented hearts would re-echo with the chorus of "Long live our Emperor and Empress and may they long reign over us."

Rao Bahadur K. N. Sailor who next addressed the assembly said the poor would always bless the names of their Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. D. M. English then read the following message which H. E. the Governor had sent through Mr. J. B. Broacha.

"As I am unable to be with you on this auspicious day, I send you all my most hearty good wishes. I earnestly hope that you will always remember the gracious visit of Their Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress who have come among us to show their warm affection for their Indian subjects and to help you all along the path of progress. May this day be blessed to India and to you."

The Chairman addressing the meeting said it was a matter of great gratification that the poor of Bombay had not been forgotten on this auspicious occasion. They would agree with him that the Committee deserved their congratulation for the efficient and business like manner in which it had carried out this enormous task (Applause).

It was there resolved to send a message through H. E. the Governor to their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress.

Mr. Haji Usuf Haji Ismail proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman said Mr. Aston had always been ready to help the poor.

The proposition was carried and the proceedings terminated.

HINDUS' MEETING.

A public meeting of the Hindus was held yesterday afternoon at the Madhav Bhang, Maharaj Shri Devkinandji, religious head of the Hindus, presiding.

It was resolved to send the following telegram to the Private Secretary to his Imperial Majesty :—

"Bombay Hindus, in public meeting assembled, beg to express on the auspicious occasion of the Coronation Durbar their most hearty feelings of devotion and loyalty to the British Crown and pray that God Almighty may grant prosperity to and shower his choicest blessings on Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Empress. They pray that this fresh personal bond so felicitously designed may conduce to the lasting glory of England and India.

After the National Anthem had been sung, the meeting dispersed.

A Hari Kirtan was sung yesterday morning at the Mar-Narayan Temple at Zaver-Baug when a large number of Hindus attended. The Kirtan and prayers were conducted by Jadavji Maharaj. A Kirtan was also sung at the Girgaon Pathare Prabhu Samaj when the temple was specially decorated for the occasion. The temple was crowded with the Prabhus, who took a very enthusiastic part in the singing of the Kirtan.

MOSLEM PRAYERS.

A public meeting of the Mahomedans in Bombay was held yesterday morning under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Islam in the Anjuman Hall, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Baronet, presiding.

Mr. Mirja Ali Mahomed Khan moved the first resolution authorising the chairman to send the following telegram to their Imperial Majesties at Delhi :—"That this Public meeting of all the Mahomedans of Bombay assembled under the auspices of the Anjuman-Islam of Bombay, beg humbly to assure your Imperial Majesties of their most loyal attachment to the Throne and the person of your Imperial Majesties and to offer their most hearty congratulations on this auspicious occasion and pray to the Lord of all power who is the given of all bounties on earth to shower his choicest blessings on your Imperial Majesties and grant unto you a long and glorious reign." Mr. Mirza, in supported and Mr. Kaji Kabiruddin seconded the proposition, which was further supported by Mr. Sobani, Mr. Makba and Mr. Chhotani.

Mr. Makba and Mr. Chhotani announced annual donations of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 100 respectively to the Anjuman School. The resolution was carried, amid great cheering and the National Anthem sung in Urdu.

At the usual Morning Service yesterday the Jewish Community offered a special prayer at the above Synagogue for Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

Late in the evening, the city was illuminated especially the portion from the Bori Bunder to Apollo Bunder, which was artistically effective throughout the route. The illuminated buildings were, with a few omissions, the same as those on the occasion of their Majesties visit. The crowd behaved in an admirable manner and the police had no difficulty in maintaining order.

AMBULANCE WORK IN BOMBAY.

The Hindu and Jewish Ambulance Brigades assembled at Javeri Bazgh yesterday, at 10 a. m., and after the offer of prayers for the welfare and long life of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress they marched to the Saluting Point on the Oval, where they were kept on duty when the Royal Proclamation was being read. The crowd was very large and there were about 20 cases of fainting, amongst the troops and others to which they attended.

The Real Instituto Luso-Indiano of the Goan Community, Bombay, held a grand Durbar-ball in honour of their Majesty's Coronation. Dr. Blasio Pais, in an introductory speech, set forth the innumerable benefits which India was reaping under the benign British rule and particularly the many advantages Goan's were deriving under its flag. He then asked Dr. A. G. Viegas to propose the toast of Their Majesties. Dancing then proceeded.

His Grace the Archbishop, Bishop of Damaun, ordered special solemn thanksgiving services and the ringing of bells in all the churches of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein subject to his Grace's jurisdiction, on the day of the Delhi Durbar to invoke the blessings of God on Their Imperial Majesties King George V and Queen Mary. These services were held yesterday, the Rev. Fr. Pers, the Vicar-General presided at the one held in the Cathedral Church of O. L. of Glory, Mazagon.

At a special general gathering of the Kanara Sarashwat Association, held yesterday morning, under the presidency of Mr. K. Ramrao, Superintendent, Judicial Department, Bombay Secretariat, resolutions to the following effect were unanimously carried out. That this meeting, as representing the Sarashwats of both the Kanaras, put on record their sense of deep-rooted loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Person of Their Imperial Majesties and their sense of pride and gratification on the unique and historic occasion of Their Majesties' Proclamation in person of their Coronation in the historic capital of this ancient land, and pray Their Majesties be blessed with health, happiness and long life.

In celebration of Coronation Day portrait in oils of H. I. M. King George V has been presented to the Collector's Durbar Hall at Thana by Mr. Ganesh Raghunath a Councillor of the Thana Municipality. Yesterday Mr. Parmanand Ramkrishna gave a meal to the poor of the town and distributed clothes amongst them.

THE MOFUSSIL.

CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 12.

Fine thousand troops paraded on the Brigade Parade ground at noon to-day, for the reading of the Proclamation. Lieut.-Col. O'Bryan, 27th Punjabis, was in command of the parade and the troops included the Rifle Brigade, the East Yorkshire Regt., the 3rd Middlesex Regt, the 8th Hussars, the Royal Horse Artillery, the 88th Carnatics, the 27th Punjabis and several companies of Volunteers. Capt. Brancker read the Proclamation. A Royal Salute of 101 guns was fired and cheers were given for the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress. The Proclamation was also read at the Town Hall by Mr. R. W. Foley, Deputy Sheriff.

In connection with the Durbar, 651 prisoners, were released in Calcutta, from the Presidency Jail 237 and 414 from the Alipore new Jail and Central Jail this morning. Mr. F. C. Halliday, Deputy Commissioner of Police, addressed the prisoners and told them that their release was an act of clemency on the part of the King-Emperor. Amongst the released were two political prisoners, Sushil Kumar Biswas, who was convicted in Baludbari Dacoity Case in 1909, and in Howrah Gang Case in 1911, and Atul Kumar Pal who was convicted under the Arms Act at Krishnagar in 1909. In addition to the prisoners released, remissions of from one month to one year have been granted to the majority of prisoners in the two jails.

POONA.

POONA, DEC. 12.

Coronation Day was observed in Poona with much display. One of the most pleasing functions of the day was the feeding of poor and distribution of clothes among them. This was followed by distribution of Coronation Medals and sweets to school children at their respective institutions. Towards noon a move was made to general parade ground where all the troops in Poona and Kirkee and the batteries were drawn up. The Proceedings commenced by the Collector of Poona by reading the Proclamation in English and Marathi. A Royal Salute of 101 guns and "feu de joie" by the infantry followed after which three cheers were given by all present for His Majesty the King-Emperor. The Collector then read out the list of Honours conferred in Poona. A march past of all troops followed. A jasan ceremony was performed to-day in honour of His Majesty's Coronation by Dastur Khorshedjee Bhapoo in the Kadmi Shehnshi Fire Temple, Poona, when a large number of Zorostrians congregated and wished His Majesty a long reign and happiness.

KARACHI.

KARACHI, DEC. 12.

The Coronation Durbar celebrations began at Karachi yesterday, with the feeding of the poor of all classes. About 6,000 poor were fed. The Durbar held on the terrace of Frere Hall, Karachi, by the Commissioner-in-Sind, in concert with the military authorities, for reading of the Royal Proclamation was a brilliant function and was attended by leading officials and gentlemen of Karachi. The troops were drawn up in form of hollow square in front of the terrace, Mr. Young-husband, Commissioner-in-Sind and Staff, and the General Officer Commanding and his Staff arrived a few minutes before twelve. The former immediately took up his place on the dais. After the reading of the Royal Proclamation by the Commissioner, at which the assembly rose, the Union Jack was unfurled and a Royal Salute was fired on the conclusion of the salute, three cheers were called for Their Majesties by the General Officer Commanding, the assembly remained standing throughout. The Commissioner then announced the honours bestowed on the inhabitants of Sind, and distributed Imperial certificates to the various officials for meritorious services to the Government. The Durbar was then declared closed. The Commissioner rejoined the Officer Commanding at the Saluting Point for march past of troops and the assembly dispersed. A most effective scheme of decoration was adopted.

BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, DEC. 12.

One of the first official acts performed today in connection with the Durbar rejoicings was the release of 108 convicts from the local Central Jail, and a grant of remissions varying from a fortnight to twenty months in the case of 578 prisoners.

All places of business are closed and enormous multitudes from the city and surrounding country are converging on to the Maidan for the Proclamation Parade.

MADRAS.

MADRAS, DEC. 12.

Madras has not for many long years looked so bright as it did this morning in the various parts of the city. Everywhere there are indications of loyalty. It is a general holiday and already there is considerable excitement :—The Mahomedans have raised their voices for peace and prosperity in their mosques; Christians of all denominations have rend-red praise and thanksgiving, and Hindus have also visited their temples. The poor are being fed and clothing distributed at various centres, and general rejoicings will be indulged in after the reading of the Proclamation at the Banqueting Hall. In connection with the Coronation, tea female and 161 male convicts were granted free pardon and released from the Madras penitentiary this morning.

A Durbar was held at noon to-day in connection with the Proclamation of the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty King-Emperor. It was an imposing ceremony attended by an immense gathering of citizens of all communities, including the leading offic

THE CORONATION DURBAR.

(Continued from Page 6)

THE HONOURS LIST.

Indian Titles.

HEREDITARY GRANTS.

The name of Surgeon-General Lyle should have been wired as having received the honour of K.C.S.I.

The following Additional Indian Honours have been notified :—

MAHARAJADHIRAJ HEREDITARY.

The Maharao of Sirohe.

MAHARAJA HEREDITARY.

The Raja of Jhind.
The Raja of Nabha.
The Raja of Kapurthala.

RAJA HEREDITARY.

Raja Pratab Singh of Ali Rajpur.
Raja Bhagat Raj Bahadur of Sohwal State.
Raja Dig Bijay Singh of Allahabad.

PERSONAL TITLES.

The Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore becomes Maharaja Bahadur as personal distinction.

Maharaja Kumar Kshannish Chandra Roy of Nadia receives the title of Maharaja as a personal distinction.

RAJA BAHADUR.

Raja Raghunath Sikhar Deo of Gangpur.
Raja Bishin Prasad of Jashpur State.
Raja Bhup Deo Singh of Raigarh.
Nawab Rustam Ali Khan of Mandal becomes Nawab Bahadur as a personal distinction.

RAJAS.

Sri Madan Mohan Sinha of Bharakota.
Rai Kishori Lal Goshwami of Calcutta.
Kumar Mahindra Ranjan Roy of Kakina.
Seth Swami Dyal of Sitapur.
Mirza Wali Ullah Khan Rohilla.
Sao Khalak Singh of Gwalior Agency.
Ugyen Doraji Kazi Bhitan, Agent Kalimpong.

NAWAB.

Maulavi Serajul Islam of Calcutta.
Nawab Ali Chowdhuri of Mymensing.
Sayed Hussan Hyder Chowdhury of Comilla.
Haji Ismail Khan of Alighurh.
Sayed Mohammad Ali Nasir Khan of Gorukhpur.
Sardar Jullah Khan of Dahra Ghazikhan.
Abdul Goffar Khan of Teheri.
Mohammad Khan of Soru.
Sajjad Ali Khan of Baghdad.

SARDAR BAHADUR.

Baimdal Lazarus Diwan Rai, Deputy Supdt. of Police, Darjeeling ; Subadar Tat Ram, Dacca Military Police Battalion ; Sardar Bhagwant Singh of Barheli, Ambala ; Sardar Kirpal Singh of Nananwala, Gujranwala ; Subadar Nidhar Singh, Northern Shan States Police ; Nizam Shah, Zamindar of Kutru, Bastar State ; Captain Narayan Singh, Double Company Commander, Imperial Service Infantry, Bharatpur.

KHAN BAHADUR.

Mr. Muhammad Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib of Madras ; Dubash Kadir Sahib, Landholder, Ramnad District, Madras; Khan Sahib Maneckji Palanji Poho of Surat and Broach ; Naserwanjee Rustomjee Mehta, Karachi ; Khan Sahib Dasar Hussain, Excise Inspector, Broach ; Ferdunjee Manoherjee Dastur, Professor, Elphinstone College, Bombay ; Rustomjee Jamshedjee Kapadia, Assistant Surgeon, Bombay ; Eduljee Bhicajee Kumana, Treasurer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, MoulviAbdul Salam, Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta ; Saiyid Ashad Hossein, Survey of India ; Maulvi Hemayatuddin Ahmed of Barisal ; Maulvi Muhibuddin Ahmed, Deputy Collector, Dacca; Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammed Bakarkhan, Deputy Collector, United Provinces ; Munshi Rahimdad Khan, Tahsildar, United Provinces ; Mirza Kasim Beg Chaghtai, Deputy Collector, United Provinces ; Munshi Razuddin Khan, [illegible], United Provinces ; Saiyid Ali Naqi [illegible] Ghazipur, United Provinces ; Munsha Muhammad Abdus Sami, Deputy Collector, United Provinces ; Maulvi Mubarak Husain, Subordinate Judge, United Provinces ; Maulvi Ghulam Mujtaba, Government Pleader to High Court, United Provinces ; Munshi Muhammad Taj-ud-Din, Judge of the Small Cause Court, Lucknow ; Saiyid Tarab Ali, retired Deputy Magistrate, Irrigation Branch, United Provinces ; Munshi Muhammad Asghar Husain Khan of Farrukhabad, United Provinces; Habib-ul-Rahman Khan, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Telegraphs, Telegraph Department ; Khan Sahib Muhammad Munir, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karnal ; Subedar Major Kurban Ali Khan (retired) of Kamra ; Sirdar Din Muhammad Khan Legbari; Acting Tumandar of the Laghar Tribe, Dahra Ghazi Khan ; Abdul Rahman Khan, Military Member of the Council of Regency and Commander-in-Chief, Bhagalpur State ; Khan Sahib Syied Muhammad Suleman Shaha, Veterinary Inspector, Army Remount Dept., Lahore ; Khan Sahib Muhammed Kasim, Supdt of Post Offices ; Chaudhari Fateh Muhammad Inspector of Police, Kotwal of Delhi ; Subedar Major Fateh Muhammad Khan, Shwebo Battalion, Burma Military Police; Mr. Muhammad Sarwar, Deputy Supdt. of Police, Yeotmal ; Mr. Manishah Ratanji Dastur, District Judge, Bhandar ; Kazi Khalil-ud-Din Ahmed, Diwan of the Panna State, Bundelkhand ; Khan Sahib Haji Bahuddinkhan Bazar Kakar of Nanishar ; Sardar Shir Muhammad Khan Umran of the Nasirabad Tahsil ; Sardar Mohammad Khan Jogezai of Killa Saifulla ; Sardar Zarghun Khan Jogezai of Saifulla, Mitha ; Khan Bahui Resaldar of the Zhob Levy Corps ; Haji Kerimbaksh Sethi of Peshawar ; Malik Smankhan, Chief of the Kuki Khel Afridis; Khan Sahib Khaim Mohammad ; Khan Khindar, Khan Khel ; and Mr. Muhammad Hassan Mushin, British Vice-Consul at Karbala; Abdul Rahman Khan, Zaildar Kaithal, Karaal District, Punjab ; Chaudhri Karm Ilahi Chaththa, Honorary Magistrate, Gujranwala district, Punjab ; Mian Sirajuddin, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Lahore; Mian Chiragh Din, Superintendent Manager's Office North Western Ry; Wazir Mohammad, Senior Veterinary Inspector, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar in the Punjab ; Ali Naqi, Senior Sub Assistant Surgeon in Charge of the Camp Dispensary of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Punjab ; Sayid Lal Shah, Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Punjab ; Ali Akbar Shirajee, Merchant and Honorary Magistrate Mandalay in Burma ; Sayid Abdul Aziz, Sub Assistant Surgeon Ghhindwara in the Central Provinces ; Mirza Abbas Beg, son of Hussaini Beg Khatib and Naib Kazi of Akola in Berar ; Abdulla Khan, Inspector Secunderabad district Police in the Deccan ; Sahibzada Ahmad Din Khan, Master, Daly College, Indore, Central India; Makbul Shah Ahmad, Inspector Criminal Branch, Indore; Dr. Hormusjee Cowasjee, L. M. S., Chief Medical Officer, Jaora State ; Senior Assistant Surgeon Ardeshir Cowasjee, Adams Memorial Hospital ; Abu Munshi Rahim Buksh, Honorary Magistrate, Bewar ; Malik Paradin Khan Ashezai Achakzai of Toba ; Sardar Jan Gul Khan, Belkhel Musakhel, Acting Sardar of the Belkhels ; Mir Adam Khan Khosa of Adampur in the Nasirabad Tahsil ; Munshi Ahamd Din Sub-Inspector of Mines, Sayid Mohammad Husain Shah Shingari of Pishin ; Abdulla Ashgar Ali, Merchant, Quetta ; Haji Paizulla Khan of Charpariza, Peshawar ; Mohammad Yus Khan (Khan of Lalpura) now Naib Hakim, Lower Kurram ; Mir Alam Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner North-west Frontier Province ; Ghulam Haider Khan, son of Samand Khan, of Tangi Nasratzai, Peshawar; Muhammad Zaman Khan, Khatta of Akora, Peshawar ; Gulam Mohammad Khan of Heddara, Dera Ismail Khan ; Mohd Akbar Khan, Inspector of Police, North West Frontier Province ; Mirza Mohammad Azim, Assistant Surgeon Peshawar, North West Frontier Provinces ; Subadar Major Nauroz Ali Khan, Bangash of Ibrahimzai, Kohat ; Maulvi Ghulam Husain, son of Jahan Khan, Neazi Afghan of Peshawar ; M. Mubarrak Khan, Mail Contractor Bannu, Kohat ; Saiyid Mubarik Ali Shah, Acting Attache Mishid ; Mirza Muhammad Aslam Khan, British News Writer at Herat ; Haji Ismail, Arabic Munshi, British Residency Bushire ; Abdul Reza bin Abdul Karim Farrash Basi, British Residency, Bushire ; Abdul Ali, son of Adamji Bohrah, Indian Merchant, Baghdad ; Iftikhar Ahmad, Mir Munshi of the British Consulate, Kashgar ; Aga Jan Subadar, Andaman and Nicobar Military Police ; Mirza Mohammad Beg, retired British Postmaster.

MAHAMAHOPADHYA.

Srimusam Vyakarana Sabbaraya Charya of Tanjore Ram Sastri Ganpati Sastri of Kumbakonam, Pandit Pramathe Nath Tarkobhusan of Burdwan, Pandit Keshav Sastri of Benares, Pandit Hirnarain Sastri of Delhi, Pandit Shea Narain of Mayo College, and Pandit Mukundo Ram Sastri of Kashmir.

SHAMSUL-ULMA.

Saiyid Abdulla Bin Elrus Bin 'Zain-ul-Eir-Aden ; Sardar Dastur Kaikobad Aderbad Nosherwan, High Priest, Deccan ; Maulvi Ghulam Salmani of Bengal ; Maulvi Safiulla, Lecturar, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrassa; Maulvi Khalil Ahmad; Professor of Arabic in the H. A. O. College, Aligarh; and Maulvi Sayid Ahmad, Head Imam of the Juma Musjid, Delhi.

Tanjore Zynulabdin Sahib, Medical Practitioner, Madras, receives the title of Shifa-ul-Mulk.

DEWAN BAHADUR.

Theagaraja Aiyar Sadasiva Aiyar, District Judge, Madras; Calamur Viravalli Kumaraswamy Sastri, Judge, City Civil Court, Madras ; Gobindadas Chatterbhooja Das Guru, Merchant, Madras ; Mr. Sattappa Ramantha Muttaiya Ramaswamy Chettiyar of Madras; Venkatswam Ramabhadra Mayadu Garu, Zemindar of Doddappanayakkanur ; Krishnarajapuram Pallegondai Puttanna Chetty, Senior Chetty, Mysore State ; Chanbey Radha Charan Jagirdar of Pahra; Tiwari Chaujuram, Dewan of the Dhar State; Lala Bisheshar Nath, Dewan of the Rajgarh State ; Dewan Bishun Das, Director of Land Records, Gwalior State; Mr. Krishna Rao Laxman Paonaskar, Chief Member of Council, Kishengarh State ; and Pandit Gobind Ramchandra Khandekar, Judicial Member of Council, Bharatpur State.

RAI BAHADUR.

Babu Bihari Lal Mitra of Calcutta; Babu Amrita Lal Mukerji, Deputy Collector in Bengal ; Babu Baij Nath Goenka, Banker, Monghyr; Babu Radha Gobinda Chaudhuri, Pleader, Ranchi; Dr. Upendra Nath Brahmachari, Teacher of Medicine, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta ; Mr. Jogendra Nath Mukerji, retired District and Sessions Judge, Bengal; Babu Ram Zalamsingh of Champaran; Babu Chandi Das Ghosh, Deputy Collector in Bengal; Babu Prasanna Kumar Bose Pleader, Krishnagar Nadia; Mr. Mahim Chandra Sarkar, retired Subordinate Judge, Bengal; Babu Mahendra Chandra Mitra, Government Pleader, Hoogly; Babu Jyot Kumar Murkerji, Uttarpara District, Hoogly; Babu Makunda Deb Mukerji, Deputy Collector in Bengal; Babu Jogendra Chandra Ghosh of Calcutta; Hira Lal Bahaduri, late Accountant in the Office of Accountant-General, Bengal; Rai Sahib Lachman Daji Jadu, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India; Babu Radhika Mohan Lahiri, Superintendent of Post Offices ; Babu Ananga Mohan Raha of Commilla; Babu Charu Chandra Chaudhuri of Sherpar, Mymensingh ; Babu Mathura Nath Sen of Barisal, Bakerganj ; Babu Jogesh Chandra Ghosh of Dacca ; Babu Kali Pada Banerji, Jalpaiguri ; Babu Poari Tohat Datta of Dhubri, Goalpara district in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam ; Babu Girish Chandra Datta, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Gauhatti ; Babu Ram Singh, Deputy Collector in the United Provinces ; Pandit Badri Narain Misra, Deputy Collector in the United Provinces; Pandit Biseshwar Dyal Chaturvedi, Deputy Collector, United Provinces ; Babu Srish Chandra Basu, Small Cause Court Judge United Provinces ; Pandit Pitambar Joshi, Assistant Judge, United Provinces; Pandit Mohan Lal Hakku, Sub-Judge, United Provinces ; Pandit Sadanand Gairola, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, United Provinces ; Babu Kanauji Lal, Assistant Surgeon, United Provinces ; Pundit Lachmi Das Deogan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, United Provinces ; Lala Mewa Ram of Khurja, Bulandshahr district, United Provinces ; Babu Ram Garib Lal of Gorakhpur, United Provinces ; Lala Ashbhuja Prasad of Basti, United Provinces ; Rai Sahib Darshan Singh of Madhu Tanda of Pilibhit district, United Provinces ; Kunwar Ram Bahadur Sah of Khairigara, Kheri district, United Provinces ; Rai Jai Narain Sahib, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway ; Rai Sahib Tilok Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab ; Rai Sahib Hotu Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab ; Rai Sahib Lala Sukh Dayal, Advocate, Chief Court, Punjab ; Lala Joti Prasad of Jagadhri, Ambala district, Punjab; Lala Ram Raj Assistant Meteorologist, Meteorological Office, Simla ; Subadar Major Jhuttan Singh, Chindwin Battalion, Burma Military Police; Subadar Major Jangbir Gurung, Ruby Mines Battalion, Burma Military Police; Subadar Kala Manjai, Burma Military Police; Subadar Jungsher Gurung, Myitkyina, Burma Military Police; Mr. Hemendra Nath Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, Khandwa; Conjeveram Varadaraju Mudali, Contractor of Secunderabad; Pandit Brij Mohan Nath Zatshi, Secretary to the Raja of Rutlam; Rai Sahib Janaki Prasad, Secretary to Maharaj of Rewa; Lala Moti Lal, Revenue and Finance Member of Council of Tank State; Khawas Bux, State Official, Jaipur; Dewan Ganpat Rai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Baluchistnan; Rai Sahib Basant Singh, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Baluchistan. Rai Sahib Lal Rocha Ram, Abbottabad; Rai Sahib Seth Lakhmi Chand, Honorary Magistrate, Dera Ismail Khan; Rai Sahib Brahmadeo Singh, Subedar Major, Resident Escort, Nepal; Lt. Col Bishen Das, Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, Jammu and Kashmir State Army; Rai Sahib Saligram, Divisional Engineer, Jammu.

RAI SAHIB.

Mr. Akshoy Kumar Sharkar, Superintendent, Department of Commerce and Industry; Lala Atar Chand, Tour Clerk, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India; Babu Bhibu Bhusan Mazumdar of the Provincial Educational Service, Dacca; Sardar Bishen Singh, Supervisor, Public Works Department, Lushai Hills; Srijut Dandhar Narayan Chaudhuri of Bhareaga, Pabna; Babu Girish Chandra Das, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tezpur Lunatic Asylum; Pundit Kudan Lal, Officiating Supervisor, Survey Department, Assam; Babu Lalit Mohan Sur of Excise, Chittagong ; Babu Mahendra Chandra Datta, Head Assistant to Private Secretary; Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam ; Babu Syama Churan Ghose, Sub-Engineer, Lower Ganges (Sara) Bridge Project ; Lala Ram Lal, Hony. Assistant Engineer, United Provinces ; Babu Ganga Prasad in the United Provinces; Babu Manohar Singh, Forest Ranger, United Provinces; Pandit Lachman Das, Head Assistant Inspector of Prisons, United Provinces ; Babu Sham Sunder Lal, Head Assistant in the office of the Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces; Babu Aghornath Chatterji, Head Master of the Government High School at Gorakhpur; Babu Ganga Prasad, Vakil, Mainpuri; Thakur Kashi Singh ; Vakil, Balandashar ; Babu Shankar Saha of Jhansi; Babu Ganga Sahai of Gorakhpur ; Thaker Umrao Singh of Deorit, Pilibhit, Pandit Ishri Dat Ghildial of Bharwal; Babu Nand Mal, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, United Provinces; Lala Sita Ram, Supdt. of the Punjab Govt. Press, Lahore; Lala Rang Ram, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab; Babu Natha Singh, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Punjab; Lala Kishan Chand, Civil Surgeon, Punjab ; Sobha Singh, senior grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Punjab; Mehta Bim Sein, Inspector of Police, Punjab services. Fort Sanderman, Zhob, Baluchistan; Lal Balla Ram, Member of the Cantonment of Peshawar in the North-West Frontier Province ; Lala Pirath Ram Shah, Hony. Secy., Nawashahr Municipality, Hazara District in the North-West Frontier Province ; Lalla Bhullar Mall, Head Clerk, Office of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Works Department and Commanding Royal Engineers, 1st (Peshawar) Division, North-West Frontier Province; Lal Lachman Das, Munsiff of Abbotabad in the North-West Province; Malayali Qailon Khemchand, Inspector of Police, in North-West Frontier Province; Lala Gobind Ram, Chief Superintendent of Accountant General's Office, Jammu and Kashmir State; and Babu Satis Chandra Basu, L. M. S. Civil Assistant Surgeon, Junior Medical Officer, (Viper) Port Blair.

His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib as a personal distinction upon Roy Pulamet Adimurti Rao Garu, Chairman, Anantapur Municipal Council in the Madras Presidency ; Tikkani Balaji Rao Nayudu, Garu, Deputy Collector, Madras Presidency; Pannangatan Raman, B. L., District Munsif, Madras Presidency ; Pingalay Ramchandra Rao, Chief Interpreter, High Court, Madras ; Boskote Krishna Sastri, Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Madras Presidency ; Punnaiyar Subba Aiyar, Inspector of Police, Madras; Colappanjeri Candaswami Mudaliar, Supdt. of the office of the Postmaster-General, Madras; Pavier Krishnier Subha Aiyar, Deputy Registrar, Public Works, Secretariat, Madras; Columarankuppi, Bangalore; Rama Rao, Assistant District Medical and Sanitary Officer in the Madras Presidency; Chadalava Bhakthavatsaludu Nayudu, Deputy Collector in the Madras Presidency ; Mudira Gilab Roy, Second Assistant to the Chemical Examiner, Madras ; Kunnankallath Madathil Madhava Menon Avergal, L. M. & S., Assistant District Medical and Sanitary Officer in the Madras Presidency ; Kanjivakkam Ranga Chari Avargal, Supdt., Madras Record Office ; Kalpathi Aiya Pattar Ramaswami Aiyar Avergal, Inspector, Salt and Abkari Department in the Madras Presidency ; Yerramilli Venkata Rao Pantulu Garu, Tahsildar, Kistna District in the Madras Presidency; Kamarazu Mammaru Krishna Rao Pantalu Garu, Government Pleader, Guntur; Lalgudi Aiya Aiyar Rangaswami Aiyar, Honorary Assistant Engineer in the Madras Presidency; Arimbak Janardhan Fithe, Chief Officer, Sholapur Municipality, Bombay Presidency; Balaji Hari Kumthekar, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Bombay Presidency; Kessamal Chattamal Advani, L.C.E., Overseer, Public Works Department, Bombay Presidency; Laxman Narayan Jogleker, late Chitnis to the Collector, East Khandesh; Purshottam Fakirbhai of the Surat District, Annaji Jiwaji Deshpande of Muddebihal, Bijapur; Malhar Lingo Kalkarni, Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, Southern Division, Bombay; Purshottam Bapuji Phadke, Mamlatdar, Sholapur District, Bombay Presidency; Ganpat Ramrao Masur of Kumte, Kanara District, Bombay Presidency; Jamiatram Gaurishankar Shastri, Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat in the Bombay Presidency; Bhimbhai Jivanji Naik, Professor of Mathematics, Dayaram Jethmal College, Karachi in the Bombay Presidency ; Persumal Zokiram, late Vice President of the Sukkur City ; V. Ruthnavelu Mudelliar, Superintendent, Office of the Controller, Military Supply and Accounts ; P. Thoymon Sawmy Pillay, Senior Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Wardha, in the Central Provinces ; Pandit Sitaram Ramchandra Pandit, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces; Pandit Shunker Balwant Chitnavis, B. L., Subordinate Judge, Amraoti; Baburao Kundi Malguzar of Chicholi in the Sausar Tahsil of the Chindwara District ; Gulab Jagat Singh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chindwara ; Puudit Balwant Ram Chandra Angal, Advocate, Public Prosecutor, East Berar, Amraoti ; Tjemagundalam Armugam Mulaliar, Head of the Mysore Durbar's Victoria Hospital in Bangalore ; Hiralli Chennayya, Subordinate Judge, Treasury Officer and Registrar, Coorg ; Thakur Tribhowan Singh, Subha of Nimar, Indore State, in Central India ; Babu Karori Mal Malu, Accounts Officer, Partabgarh State in the Rajputana; Manekial Chunilal Hora, Superintendent of the Office of the Resident at Baroda.

THE POLICE MEDAL.

The King-Emperor has been pleased to confer the King's Police Medal on the following officers and men of the Indian Police establishments :—

Frederick Fawcett, retired Deputy Inspector General of Police, Indian Police, Madras Presidency; Frank Armitage, Deputy-Inspector General of Police and Commissioner of Police, Madras City, Indian Police Presidency ; Cyril Chapman Longden, District Superintendent of Police, Indian Police, Madras ; C. S. Sundara Mudaliyar, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras Presidency; Veeradadra Pillai, Constable, Madura District, Madras Police ; Mahim Shah Chammad, Sub-Inspector of Madras Police ; Douglas Grasem Ommanney, Superintendent of Police, Bombay ; Charles Southey Marsion, Superintendent of Police, Indian Police, Bombay ; John Benjamin Samson, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bombay Police ; Bhikaji Hurry More, Constable, Bombay Police; Laltaprasad Lakhtprassd, Head Constable, Bombay Police; Charles Augustas Tegart, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of the Special Branch, Indian Police (Calcutta); Henry Charles Richardson, Inspector of Police, Bengal Police ; Babu Bhawani Nath Nandi, B. A., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bengal Police ; Babu Kumud Das Gupta, Inspector of Police, Special Department, Bengal Police ; Babu Sitish Chandra Ghosh, Inspector of Police, Special Department, Bengal Police ; Babu Ranjit Kumar Banerji, Offg. Inspector of Police, Special Department, Bengal Police ; Sayid Ahmad Husain, Inspector of Police, United Provinces Police; Ganga Sahai, Sub-Inspector of Police, United Provinces Police ; Abdul Hamid Khan, Sub-Inspector, Civil Police, United Provinces Police ; Yakub Ali Khan, Inspector of Police, United Provinces Police ; Malik Sher Bahadur Khan, Inspector of Punjab Police ; Sheikh Abdulla, Deputy Superintendent, Punjab Police of the Criminal Investigation Department ; Sardar Bishan Singh, Deputy Superintendent, Punjab Police; Edward Gordon Stuart Borthwick, Deputy Superintendent of the Punjab Police; and Sidheshwar Bose, Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department, Punjab Police, Francis Stephen Lincoln, Inspector of Railway Police, Punjab Police; Jagmohan Singh, Head Constable; Civil Police, Burma Police; Percy John Arthur Goodenough Porter, Indian Police, District Superintendent of Police, Burma; Ashby St. John Ingle, District Superintendent of Police (retired) Indian Police, Burma ; Maung Chan Tha, Constable, Civil Police, Burma Police; Rai Sahib Mehta Ramji Mal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Burma; Thomas Edwin Furze, Asstt. Superintendent of Police, Eastern Bengal and Assam; Aswine Kumar Guha, Inspector of Police, Eastern Bengal and Assam Police; Chena Ram, Constable, Eastern Bengal and Assam Police; Sheo Sukul Upadhya, Constable, Eastern Bengal and Assam Police; Subedar Kharka Singh Thapa, Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police ; Sardar Bahadur Subadar Arjun Ray, Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police; Isurdin, Constable, Akola District, Central Provinces Police ; Dhiraj Singh, Circle Inspector, Jubbulpore district, Central Provinces Police ; Michael Donlea, Inspector of Police; North-West Frontier Province Police; and Harry Gordon Water-field, Assistant in the Criminal Branch and Inspector General of the Central India Agency Police, Indian Police.

Central India Agency :—Cyrial Montague Bunbury Stagrin, Inspector-General of Police, Indore State, Indian Police ; and Rai Sahib Ganesh Das, Inspector of Police, Quetta City, Baluchistan Police.

These following honours announced by the Collector of Bombay after the Proclamation had been read :

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Mr. Joseph Boccarro, Political Department, Bombay Secretariat.

KHAN BAHADUR.

Mr. Fardunji Muncherji Dastur, Professor, Elphinstone College.

Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Kapadia, Sanitary Assistant Surgeon.

Mr. Edulji Bhicaji Kumand, Currency Office, Bombay.

RAO SAHEB.

Mr. Sadanand Trimbuck Bhandare, Bombay Customs.

KHAN SAHEB.

Mr. Jal Dossabhai Dubash.

THE HONOURS LIST.

Who's Who.

ASHTON, Sir R. P., Kt, Senior partner in the firm of Kilburn and Co., Calcutta, and President of the Mining and Geological Institute of India. Is about to retire from India.

APCAR, Sir Apcar Alexander, K.C.S.I, Senior partner of the firm of Apcar and Co., Calcutta. Was for many years Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and its representative on the Council of the Governor-General. He is an Armenian, and one of the best known racing owners in India.

BRETT, Sir Cecil Michael Wilford, Kt., has for several years, been a puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court. Was previously in the Indian Civil Service.

BROACHA, Sir Shapurji, Kt., a well-known financier of Bombay, and just completing his shrievalty of the City. President of the Bombay Brokers' Association. Is the Chairman of the Exhibition of Old Bombay.

BROWN, Sir James, Kt., for many years agent of the Bank of Bombay.

BUTLER, Sir Spencer Harcourt, K. C. S. I., is one of the youngest of our "Cabinet Ministers," and is the first holder of the Educational portfolio. Is 42 years of age, was Foreign Secretary to the Government of India before he was 40. Was created C.I.E., in 1901, and C.S.I., in 1909. Harrow and Oxford.

BARDWAN, the Hon. Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, Maharajadiraja Bahadur of, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., a young Zemindar of Bengal of great wealth. Has travelled largely in Europe ; a member of the Governor-General's Council. Is credited with having saved the life of Sir Andrew Fraser, late Lieut-Governor, Bengal, when the latter was fired at by an anarchist in the Native Y.M.C.A., Hall of Calcutta, four years ago.

BURT, Sir Harry Parsall, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., (1909). Has been in Indian Service for 23 years ; Manager of the North-Western Railway, since 1907. A very keen volunteer, and one of the most popular figures in the Punjab.

BRANFORT, Sir Arthur Mudger, K.C.I.E., entered the I.M.S., in 1872, and retired in 1903. Has been President of the Medical Board at the India Office since 1904. He is 63.

BEDFORD, Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Henry, Kt., I.M.S., one of the most distinguished officers in the Indian Medical Service which he joined in 1889. Has conducted several important investigations on behalf of the Government of India, and is a scientific author of considerable repute. At present he holds, among others, the office of Director of the Central Excise Laboratory for India.

CLARKE, Sir George Sydenham, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., (1906) ; K.C.M.G. (1903); G.C.I.E. (1907). Has been Governor of Bombay since 1907. Formerly in the R.E., and saw service in Egypt and the Sudan. Was Governor of Victoria, Australia from 1901 to 1904 ; and has held many high service appointments in connection with Imperial Defence.

CREAGH, General, Sir O'Moore, V.C., G.C.B., (1909) ; K. C. B., (1903) ; C. B. (1902) ; Commander-in-Chief in India. An Irishman as his name suggests. Has had a distinguished active military career and secured his V.C. during the Afghan Campaign of 1879-80. Has been mentioned in despatches more frequently than many men have fought. Is 63.

CARLYLE, Sir Robert Warrand, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., (1898) ; C.S.I. (1910). Is an ordinary member of the Governor-General's Council and has spent most of his official life in Bengal. Has had a more or less routine career in the Indian Civil Service. Is 52.

CRADDOCK, Sir Reginald Henry, K.C.S.I., C.S.I., (1903) ; Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces since 1907. Has served all his career in the Central Provinces and is 47.

COLVIN, Sir Edward Graham, K.C.S.I., C.S.I. (1906). Has had a distinguished political career in the Indian Political Service in Baluchistan, the Eastern Rajputana States and Kashmir, and has been Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara since 1905. He is now 50 years of age.

CLEVELAND, Sir Charles Raith, K. C. I. E., C. I. E., (1906) ; Director of the Criminal Investigation Department. Entered the Indian Civil Service in 1850. An uneventful career.

CHITNAVIS, Sir Gungadar Madho, K. C. I. E., C. I. E., (1895) ; is an Additional Member of the Governor-General's Council and belongs to Nagpur C. P. He is the leader of the Prabhu Community and represented the Central Provinces at King Edward's Coronation. Has had a distinguished public (non-official) career. He is a mill magnate and was born in 1863.

COX, Sir Percy Zechariah, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., (1909), C. I. E. (1902). Has been Political Resident in the Persian Gulf since 1904. Joined the Indian Army in 1899, from the Cameronians, and entered the political service in 1890. Born in 1864.

DAVID, Sir Sassoon Jacob, Baronet Kt. (1905) Opium and Cotton Magnate who has given generously to public causes. He is the donor of the Statue to the King-Emperor (as Prince of Wales) recently unveiled in Bombay, and on the occasion of the unveiling made a gift of eight lakhs of rupees in aid of Scientific Research. Was Sheriff of Bombay in 1905. He is 62.

DAVAR, Sir Dinshaw Dhanjibhoy, Kt., a puisne judge of the Bombay High Court, since 1906, and is the first Parsee to become a Judge of the Court. Singularly enough, "Davar" means "A Bestower of Justice."

DOUIE, Sir James McCrowe, K, C. S. I., C. S. I., (1909) ; Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, of which Province he has also acted as Lieut-Governor. Is a Scotsman, born at Large, Ayshire in 1854. Entered the Indian Civil Service in 1876, and has served exclusively in the Punjab.

DANE, Sir Louis William, G.C.I.E, K.C.I.E. (1905) ; C. S. I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, since 1908. Another distinguished Civil Servant, who nominally left the service and actually served as a Resident Magistrate in Ireland, for two years. He was recalled to India in 1901, as Assistant in Kashmir ; led the British Mission to Kabul in 1904, and concluded the Treaty with the Amir Habibula Khan in 1905, for which service he received his K.C.I.E.

DUFF, Sir Frederick William, K. C. I. E., C.S.I., (1910) ; presently acting as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in consequence of the resignation of Sir Edward Baker. Entered the Civil Service in 1852, and has spent all his time in this present Province.

DALY, Lieut.-Colonel, Sir Hugh Daly, K. C. I. E., C. S. I. (1903) ; C. I. E. (1892) ; now Resident in Mysore. Born in 1860. After seeing service with the Gloucester Regiment in Burma, 1886-87, he entered the political department in which he has attained distinction.

DU BOULAY, Sir James Houssemayne, K. C. I. E., C. I. E. (1906) ; now Private Secretary to the Governor-General. Entered the Indian Civil Service in 1889, and is well-known in Bombay, where he acted as Secretary to their Excellencies Lord Northcote and Lord Lamington. Is 44 years old.

DRING, Sir William Arthur, K. C. I. E., C. I. E. (1909) ; agent of the East Indian Railway. One of the ablest, and most popular of Railway officials in India ; he has done much to develop recent works on his line. Is a keen Volunteer officer. Born in 1859.

EARLE Sir Archdale, K.C.I.E., Home Secretary to the Government of India. C.I.E., (1909) Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal : entered the Indian Civil Service in 1882, and filled many important appointments in Bengal. He is 50 years of age.

EARDLEY-WILMOTT, Sir Sainthill, K. C. I. E., joined the Indian Forest Service in 1873, and became Inspector-General in 1903. Retired in 1909.

FRASER, Sir H. S. Kt., of the firm of Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. Madras. A promnient figure in non-official public life of the Presidency.

FILOSE, Sir Michael, K. C. I. E. C. I. E. (1908). Has had a remarkable career in the Gwalior State, where his father was before him. Born in 1836. Sir Michael went to London to be educated, but returned before the Mutiny, in which he accompanied Jajeerao Maharaja Scindia in his retreat to Agra. He has held many and varied offices in the State, and is a Lieut.-Colonel of the State troops.

FRENCH, Sir E. Lee, K.C.V.O., Inspector-General of Police, the Punjab. A member of the I.C.S.

GRIFFIN, Sir Henry Daly, Kt., Judge of the Allahabad High Court since 1908. Born 1864. Entered Indian Civil Service in 1885.

GRAHAM, Sir Cecil W.N., Kt., Member of the firm of Graham & Co., Calcutta and Bombay. A prominent figure in Commercial circles. Has been Sheriff of Calcutta, chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Governor-General's Council.

GRIMSTON, Brig-General, Sir Rollo Estonteville; K. C. V. O., C. I. E., (1906). A distinguished officer of the Indian Army Military Secretary to the King-Emperor; was A.-D.-C. to T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales during their tour in India in 1905-06; Equerry-in-Waiting to H. R. H. in 1906 ; Extra Equerry-in-Waiting to His present Majesty 1910. Has seen active service on the Indian frontier.

GROVER, Major-General Sir Malcolm Henry Stanley, K. C. I. E., C.B. (1906) Secretary of the Army Department. Seen much service in India, where he has been employed on the staff in various capacities for many years. Afghan Campaign (1879-80); Sudan Campaign (1885); Waziristan, (1894-95); Tochi (1897-98); South African War (1899-02).

HEWETT Sir John Prescott, G.C.S.I., K.C.S.I., (1907) ; C.S.I., (1899) ; C.I.E. (1891). Has been Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces since 1907 ; but left this office to assume charge of the Delhi arrangements. The most popular of the Provincial Satraps. Has had a distinguished career in many State Departments, and is a keen sportsman. He is 67.

HAIG, Major-General, Sir Douglas K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O. (1909). C.B. (1900). Chief of the General Staff. Is a son-in-law of the third Lord Vivian. Was an Extra Equerry to His Majesty Edward VII, and has also acted as Principal Conservative Agent. Born in 1840.

ISMAY, Sir Stanley K.C.S.I., C.S.I. (1901) Chief Justice of Mysore. Is a barrister and entered the I.C.S. 1869, and has served as Judicial Commissioner and Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces Retired from the I.C.S., in 1906, but afterwards served as an additional member of the Governor-General's Council. Went to Mysore in 1908. Is 63.

JENKINS, Sir John Lewis, K.C.S.I., (1906) a member of the Governor-General's Executive Council ; is a son-in-law of Sir Arthur Trevor, K.C.S.I. Had a distinguished career at Oxford and entered the I.C.S., in 1877

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

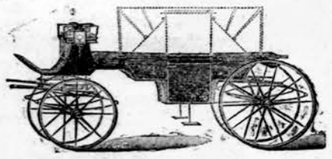
FORT COACH FACTORY

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT

Awarded at Several

EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT

BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR

HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING!

AND

MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for **NICKEL PLATING** all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES, ACCESSORIES and **FITTINGS** stocked in large variety, **MOTOR OR CHASSIS** examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

? ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

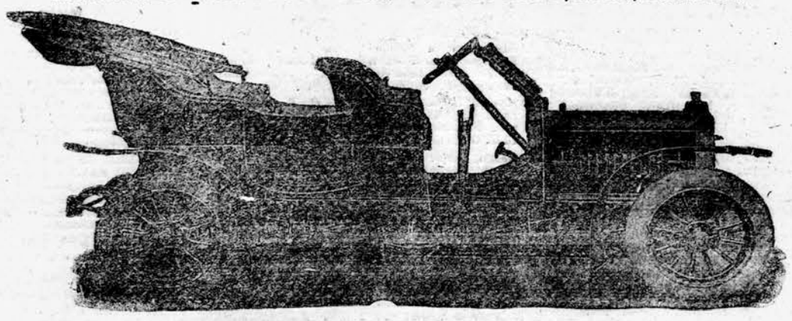
SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lundy, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA.)

HEAD OFFICE:—YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

OUR DEPOT AT THE DELHI DURBAR

Will be opened on the 10th Instant.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES, DELHI.

Where an Enormous Stock of PETROL, OIL, GREASE, TYRES; TUBES, and a Host of other Accessories necessary for a Motorist as also Motor Cars on Hire by the day, week or month will be obtainable at Right Prices.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

DELHI DURBAR DEPOT, ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES.

ORNAMENTAL PLATINUM AND GOLD BRACELETS.

T. 1818.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 156
Amethyst do. do. „ 145

T. 1819.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 205
Do. do. Amethyst „ 166

T. 1820.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 185
Do. do. Amethyst „ 180

T. 1824.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 235
Do. do. Amethyst „ 185

T. 1823.
Gold, Set Turquoise Rs. 110

T. 1825.
Gold, Set Turquoise Rs. 75.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS—BOMBAY & POONA.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an

ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC

in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Government Telegraph Office,

7 Hornby Row, BOMPAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents **Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has **TWENTY-ONE YEARS'** experience in **SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.**

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from **H. H The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.**

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.

PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

COMMON SENSE RAT KILLER.

They're All Gone!
Since I tried COMMON SENSE Vermin Paste for the bugs and roaches, there is not one in the house. It's so much better than powder. The creatures like it. They are dying to eat it, and when they eat it they die.
Remember! Two kinds
1. Common Sense Rat Killer
2. Bedbugs and Roaches.
COMMON SENSE MFG. CO.
Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION EVERYWHERE.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Stocks ready on hand for immediate delivery.

FROM

COMMON SENSE (VERMIN EXTERMINATOR) STORES.

WATSONS ANNEXE,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½. 2/9. 4/6

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or for-ign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook on the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. But free sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., 3, Ailiary Lane, London, E.C. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

For Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Use on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a speedy cure may be administered. Those who use them recommend them to their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.